



**Seventeenth Report of
KSV Kofman Inc.**

March 18, 2019

**as the Court-appointed Receiver and Manager
of Certain Property of Scollard Development
Corporation, Memory Care Investments
(Kitchener) Ltd., Memory Care Investments
(Oakville) Ltd., 1703858 Ontario Inc., Legacy
Lane Investments Ltd., Textbook (525 Princess
Street) Inc. and Textbook (555 Princess Street)
Inc.**

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**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

**SEVENTEETH REPORT OF KSV KOFMAN INC.
AS COURT-APPOINTED RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF CERTAIN PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.**

MARCH 18, 2019

1.0 Introduction

1. This report (“Report”) is filed by KSV Kofman Inc. (“KSV”) as Court-appointed receiver and manager (the “Receiver”) of the companies listed below (the “Receivership Companies”) pursuant to the following orders of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (the “Court”):
 - a) Scollard Development Corporation, pursuant to an order dated February 2, 2017; and
 - b) Memory Care Investments (Kitchener) Ltd., Memory Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd., 1703858 Ontario Inc., Legacy Lane Investments Ltd., Textbook (525 Princess Street) Inc. and Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc., pursuant to an order dated April 28, 2017.
2. Pursuant to an order of the Court dated October 27, 2016, Grant Thornton Limited was appointed Trustee of eleven entities (collectively, the “Trustee Corporations”), which raised monies from investors (“Investors”) through syndicated mortgage investments. Eight of the Trustee Corporations then advanced these monies on a secured basis pursuant to loan agreements between the Trustee Corporations and the Receivership Companies, as well as to other entities now in receivership in respect of which KSV is also the Receiver.

1.1 Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this Report is to summarize the conduct of John Davies (“Davies”) following the granting of the interlocutory Mareva order on August 30, 2017 (the “Mareva Order”). The Mareva Order enjoins the following parties from selling, removing, dissipating, alienating, transferring, assigning, encumbering, or similarly dealing with any of their assets, wherever situate worldwide, including but not limited to the assets and accounts listed in Schedule “A” to the Mareva Order and, in particular (but not limited to), the real estate owned by the Arizona Trust located at 35410 North 66th Place, Carefree, Arizona, 85377 (the “Arizona Real Property”):
 - a) Davies, in his personal capacity, and in his capacity as the trustee of both the Davies Family Trust (the “Family Trust”) and the Davies Arizona Trust (the “Arizona Trust”);
 - b) Aeolian Investments Ltd. (“Aeolian”);
 - c) Judith Davies in her personal capacity and in her capacity as trustee of the Family Trust; and
 - d) Gregory Harris solely in his capacity as trustee of the Family Trust.
2. This Report is filed by the Receiver in the context of the Receiver’s motion before the Divisional Court of Ontario (the “Divisional Court”) to adduce fresh evidence on Davies’ and Aeolian’s appeal of the Mareva Order, which appeal is currently returnable April 3, 2019.

1.2 Background

1. The Background to this Report is set out in the Receiver’s previous reports to Court, including its Fourth Report, Sixth Report and Supplement to the Sixth Report, all of which were before the Judge of first instance who granted the Mareva Order and all of which form part of the appeal record already before the Divisional Court. Strictly for ease of reference, copies of the Fourth Report, Sixth Report and Supplement to the Sixth Report, all without appendices, are respectively attached hereto as Appendices “A”, “B” and “C”.

2.0 The Arizona Real Property

1. The Receiver and its counsel, Bennett Jones LLP, had an ongoing dialogue with Davies, through his and Aeolian’s counsel, Dentons Canada LLP (“Dentons”), regarding the Arizona Real Property from the time the Mareva Order was granted through to the sale of the Arizona Real Property on November 7, 2018.
2. Following the granting of the Mareva Order, the Receiver regularly inquired with Dentons about the status of the Arizona Real Property. In response to those inquiries, the Receiver learned that the sole mortgage on the property from the Bank of Internet (“BOI”) was in arrears, property taxes were also in arrears and the property was not being maintained. The Receiver raised concerns with Dentons that BOI may commence power of sale proceedings; however, Dentons advised the Receiver that Davies was negotiating with BOI to avoid that outcome, including by trying to find a rent-paying tenant to lease the premises.

3. On October 10, 2018, to the surprise of the Receiver in light of the ongoing discussions with Davies and Dentons concerning the Arizona Real Property, Dentons advised the Receiver that BOI had taken steps to sell the Arizona Real Property through a power of sale process, with a public auction to take place on December 27, 2018, likely one of the worst days of the year for such a sale, it being two days after Christmas. The power of sale notice (the "Notice") was dated September 27, 2018, approximately two weeks before Davies advised the Receiver of the Notice. A copy of the Notice is attached as Appendix "D", along with the cover email from Dentons dated October 10, 2018, which appended the Notice.
4. In order to attempt to deal with BOI's power of sale process, the Receiver discussed possible solutions with Davies, through Dentons. These discussions included having the Receiver bring current the BOI mortgage and funding the costs to maintain the Arizona Real Property in the context of an agreed upon sale process for the Arizona Real Property run collaboratively by Davies and the Receiver.
5. On October 12, 2018, unbeknownst to the Receiver at the time, the Arizona Trust, through Davies, entered into an agreement of purchase and sale ("APS") under which it agreed to sell the Arizona Real Property for US\$1.65 million along with the furnishings in the property for a further US\$150,000 (the two sales are referred to herein as the "Transaction", with the Arizona Real Property and the furnishings in the property referred to as the "Arizona Property"). The APS was not conditional on the Receiver's approval, on Court approval or on any other express condition that would allow Davies to terminate the APS. A copy of the APS is attached as Appendix "E".
6. The Receiver was not notified of the Transaction until October 20, 2018 despite being in a frequent dialogue with Dentons in the days immediately prior to and after the Arizona Trust entered into the Transaction. The discussions following the date the APS was signed (October 12, 2018), are summarized as follows:
 - a) on October 16, 2018, being four days after the APS was executed, Dentons advised the Receiver that Davies was reviewing refinancing options for the Arizona Real Property and that Davies had also spoken to a realtor about finding potential buyers for the property to avoid a sale through an auction process; however, there was no mention that the APS had already been signed by Davies; and
 - b) on October 18, 2018, being six days after the APS was executed, and after being questioned extensively by the Receiver, Dentons provided further details concerning the realtor, advising the Receiver that Davies had "been in touch" with a real estate agent who is familiar with the area. Dentons further advised the Receiver that Davies had asked the agent to canvass the market for potential offers. Although purportedly not formally retained, Davies advised the agent he would pay him a 6% selling commission if the agent could find a buyer willing to pay at least \$1.5 million for the property before the public auction. Once again, there was no mention to the Receiver that the APS had already been signed by Davies.

Copies of these emails, with redactions where necessary, are provided in Appendix "F".

7. The Receiver believes that the Transaction contravenes Davies' obligations under the Mareva Order, which restricted him, and the Arizona Trust, from selling, dissipating, alienating, transferring, assigning, encumbering, or similarly dealing with any assets, including the Arizona Property. Despite an ongoing dialogue with the Receiver and Davies' counsel, Davies did not, before signing the APS: i) disclose to the Receiver his informal retention of an agent to sell the Arizona Property; ii) seek the Receiver's consent to the Transaction; or iii) incorporate a provision in the APS requiring an exemption from the Mareva Order. Additionally, Davies misled the Receiver after the APS was signed and did not disclose that he had executed the APS until October 20, 2018, being 8 days after he executed it.
8. After considering the terms of the APS, reviewing comparable sales, the amount of time that the comparable and other properties had been listed for sale and the challenges associated with registering the Mareva Order on title to the Arizona Real Property (which was not possible absent an order from the Arizona court, which could not be easily obtained, or unless Davies consented to its registration, which he refused to do), the Receiver consented to the Transaction provided that: (i) the net proceeds from the Transaction be held in trust by Dentons; and (ii) Dentons provide an undertaking to the Receiver that it would not distribute the net proceeds absent a Court order authorizing it to do so. Davies ultimately agreed to these conditions.
9. The Transaction closed on November 7, 2018. The proceeds of the Transaction were used to pay the BOI mortgage, a lien on the property and realtor commissions, with the majority of the balance (the balance being US\$862,568) (the "Proceeds") deposited into a trust account at Dentons. A portion of the balance, US\$247,500, is currently being held by the United States Internal Revenue Service in respect of a potential withholding tax obligation. Based on information provided to the Receiver by Dentons, the Receiver understands that Davies expects that the withholding tax holdback will eventually be released in full and, if released, it is also to be held by Dentons in trust.
10. At this time, the Proceeds represent most of Davies' assets known to the Receiver.

2.1 Davies Requests for Exemption from the Mareva Order

1. Pursuant to an order of the Court dated September 18, 2018, Davies has been receiving \$7,500 per month as a living allowance since October 1, 2018. This amount is currently being paid from the Proceeds.
2. Davies has made further requests for funding, including for fees for criminal counsel and other legal representation, as well as for tuition and residence costs for his son to attend a music college in the United States. In this regard, on December 14, 2018, Davies brought an urgent motion for an exemption under the Mareva Order so that Davies could pay his son's tuition and residence costs totaling US\$31,205.90. The motion was brought on virtually no notice to the Receiver despite Davies' son applying to the school in March 2018, interviewing with the school in May 2018 and being admitted to the school at that time or shortly thereafter. According to Davies, tuition had to be paid just six days later, by December 20, 2018, for his son to attend the college immediately thereafter. On December 14, 2018, Justice Myers issued an endorsement rejecting the urgency of the motion and requiring counsel to set a schedule in connection with the motion. A copy of Justice Myers' endorsement is attached as Appendix "G" along with an unofficial transcript of the endorsement. On December 21, 2018, counsel for Davies advised the Receiver he was abandoning the tuition motion.

3.0 Conclusion

1. The Receiver submits that the foregoing meets the test for adducing fresh evidence for the reasons noted below, among others.
 - a) None of the foregoing (excluding the evidence in the Introduction and Background sections, which is referenced strictly for context and already forms part of the appeal record) was available at the time of the hearing for the Mareva Order.
 - b) The foregoing is relevant and necessary to the hearing of the appeal of the Mareva Order where Davies takes the position that the lower Court erred in finding that there was a risk of dissipation of assets and that there would be irreparable harm suffered by the Receiver in the absence of a protective order as the foregoing establishes that Davies, in the face of the Mareva Order, without any notice to, or consultation with, the Receiver:
 - i. took steps to market the Arizona Real Property for sale by informally retaining an agent;
 - ii. entered into the APS;
 - iii. did not make the APS subject to the Receiver's consent or Court approval;
 - iv. advised the Receiver that he was looking at refinancing options for the Arizona Real Property - even after he had already entered into the APS; and
 - v. did not disclose that he had entered into the APS until 8 days after it had been executed notwithstanding there was an ongoing dialogue with the Receiver and Davies' counsel at the time.
2. Declining to admit the fresh evidence could lead to a substantial injustice in result as the Divisional Court may hear the issues under appeal on the basis of an incomplete record.

* * *

All of which is respectfully submitted,



KSV KOFMAN INC.

SOLELY IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE COURT-APPOINTED RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF CERTAIN PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC., AND NOT IN ITS PERSONAL OR IN ANY OTHER CAPACITY

Appendix “A”



**Fourth Report of
KSV Kofman Inc.
as Receiver and Manager of Certain Property
of Scollard Development Corporation, Memory
Care Investments (Kitchener) Ltd., Memory
Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd., 1703858
Ontario Inc., Legacy Lane Investments Ltd.,
Textbook (525 Princess Street) Inc. and
Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc.**

June 6, 2017

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COURT FILE NO: CV-17-11689-00CL

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
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IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

AND IN THE MATTER OF A MOTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 243(1) OF THE BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACT, R.S.C. 1985, C. B-3, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 101 OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, C. C.43, AS AMENDED

FOURTH REPORT OF
KSV KOFMAN INC.
AS RECEIVER AND MANAGER

JUNE 6, 2017

1.0 Introduction

1. This report ("Report") is filed by KSV Kofman Inc. ("KSV") as receiver and manager of the real property ("Real Property") registered on title as being owned by, and of all of the assets, undertakings and properties acquired for or used in relation to the Real Property (together with the Real Property, the "Property"), of the following entities:
 - a) Scollard Development Corporation ("Scollard");
 - b) Memory Care Investments (Kitchener) Ltd. ("Kitchener");
 - c) Memory Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd. ("Oakville");
 - d) 1703858 Ontario Inc. ("Burlington")¹;
 - e) Legacy Lane Investments Ltd. ("Legacy Lane");
 - f) Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc. ("555 Princess"); and
 - g) Textbook (525 Princess Street) Inc. ("525 Princess").

Collectively the above entities are referred to as the "Companies".

¹ This entity owns the real property on which the development known as "Memory Care (Burlington)" was to be developed. Burlington's shares are owned by Memory Care Investments (Burlington) Ltd., which is defined below as MC Burlington.

2. Pursuant to an order of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice (“Court”) dated October 27, 2016, Grant Thornton Limited was appointed Trustee (“Trustee”) of eleven entities² which raised monies from investors (“Investors”) through syndicated mortgage investments (collectively, the “Trustee Corporations”)³. Eight of the Trustee Corporations then advanced these monies on a secured basis pursuant to loan agreements (“Loan Agreements”) between the Trustee Corporation and one or more “Davies Developer”. The Davies Developer is a defined term used throughout this Report and includes the Companies and the following entities, none of which is in receivership:
 - a) Textbook Ross Park Inc. (“Ross Park”);
 - b) Textbook (445 Princess Street) Inc. (“445 Princess”);
 - c) Textbook (774 Bronson Avenue) Inc. (“Bronson”); and
 - d) McMurray Street Investments Inc. (“McMurray”).
3. A copy of each Loan Agreement and each Davies Developer’s corporate profile report is attached as Appendix “A”.
4. On January 21, 2017, the Trustee brought a motion for an order (“Receivership Order”) appointing KSV as receiver and manager (“Receiver”) of the Property owned by Scollard. On February 2, 2017, the Court made the Receivership Order.
5. Following its appointment as the Receiver of Scollard, the Receiver reviewed Scollard’s books and records and identified transactions between Scollard and certain of the other Davies Developers and other related parties, including shareholders of the Davies Developers, John Davies (“Davies”), Walter Thompson (“Thompson”), Raj Singh (“Singh”) and Greg Harris (“Harris”), and/or corporations and individuals related to each of them.
6. On April 18, 2017, the Trustee brought a motion, *inter alia*, seeking orders:
 - a) amending and restating the Receivership Order to add the Property owned by the Companies (except for Scollard, which was already in receivership) (the “Amended and Restated Receivership Order”); and
 - b) compelling Davies to immediately deliver to the Trustee all of the bank statements for the Davies Developers (the “Production Order”).
7. On April 28, 2017, the Court made the Amended and Restated Receivership Order and the Production Order.

² Textbook Student Suites (525 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (555 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (Ross Park) Trustee Corporation, 2223947 Ontario Limited, MC Trustee (Kitchener) Ltd., Scollard Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (774 Bronson Avenue) Trustee Corporation, 7743718 Canada Inc., Keele Medical Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (445 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation and Hazelton 4070 Dixie Road Trustee Corporation

³ Individuals who hold their mortgage investment in a Registered Retirement Savings Plan have a mortgage with Olympia Trust instead of the applicable Trustee Corporation.

8. The Amended and Restated Receivership Order was further amended and restated by a Court order made on May 2, 2017 to rectify certain clerical errors.
9. Following the issuance of the Amended and Restated Receivership Order, the Receiver commenced a review of the receipts and disbursements of the Companies (except for Scollard, which review was already underway). Additionally, at the request of the Trustee, the Receiver reviewed the receipts and disbursements of Ross Park, 445 Princess, Bronson and McMurray. The review of the books and records, Loan Agreements and other materials discussed in this Report is defined as the “Review”.
10. The Receiver has learned that Davies recently sold his cottage and his house. The sale of the cottage closed on April 25, 2017. As of June 5, 2017, the sale of the house does not appear to have closed.

1.1 Purposes of this Report

1. The purposes of this Report are to:
 - a) provide the Court with the Receiver’s findings concerning the Review; and
 - b) recommend that the Court issue orders:
 - granting an interim Mareva injunction against Davies and Aeolian Investments Ltd., (“Aeolian”), an entity owned by Davies’ wife and daughters, such that both are restrained from disposing of their property; and
 - compelling Textbook Suites Inc. (“TSI”) and Textbook Student Suites Inc. (“TSSI”), the shareholders of the Textbook Entities (as defined in Section 2.1), Memory Care Investments Ltd (“MCIL”), the shareholder of the Memory Care Entities (as defined in Section 2.2) and Aeolian to forthwith provide the Receiver with a copy of their books and records.

1.2 Restrictions

1. In preparing this Report, the Receiver has reviewed the following information:
 - a) all of the materials filed in this proceeding, the proceeding appointing the Trustee, and the failed application of the Davies Developers under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act* (“CCAA”);
 - b) unaudited financial information of the Companies;
 - c) accounting records and bank statements for the Companies, which were provided to the Receiver by Davies;
 - d) accounting records and bank statements for Memory Care Investments Burlington Ltd. (“MC Burlington”), a non-receivership entity which owns the shares of Burlington, which were provided to the Receiver by Davies; and
 - e) bank statements for Ross Park, 445 Princess, Bronson and McMurray, which were provided to the Trustee pursuant to the Production Order, and which were subsequently provided by the Trustee to the Receiver.

2. The Receiver has not performed an audit of the financial information addressed in this Report. The findings discussed herein remain subject to further review. The Receiver expresses no opinion or other form of assurance with respect to the financial information presented in this Report.
3. The Receiver has had a small number of discussions with, and corresponded on a limited basis with, Davies and Harris regarding certain of the matters addressed in this Report. The Receiver has not spoken to or communicated with Singh or Thompson regarding the matters addressed in this Report. None of Davies, Thompson, Singh, Harris or any other person or entity referenced herein has had the opportunity to respond to this Report.
4. The Receiver has neither had access to the books, records and bank statements of Aeolian, TSI, TSSI or MCIL, nor the books and records of Ross Park, 445 Princess, Bronson and McMurray.
5. The Receiver has no knowledge of the business interests and activities of Aeolian other than those discussed in this Report.
6. The Davies Developers poorly documented their transactions and their books and records do not appear to be well maintained. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Burlington's accounting records appear to be inaccurate and/or incomplete. Burlington's balance sheet does not reflect any debt owing to a Trustee Corporation or the real property owned by Burlington. A copy of Burlington's balance sheet as at May 2, 2017 is attached as Appendix "B"; and
 - b) the Davies Developers paid millions of dollars in management fees and transferred millions of dollars – purportedly by way of loans - to related parties but appear to have never entered into any management services agreements or to have documented the terms of the loans.
7. **No party has contested or disputed any of the findings in the Receiver's First Report dated April 5, 2017, which addressed issues similar to those discussed in this Report.** A copy of the First Report (without appendices) is attached as Appendix "C".

1.3 Currency

1. All currency references in this Report are to Canadian dollars.

2.0 Background⁴

1. The Davies Developers are developers of student residences, accommodations for people suffering from various forms of cognitive impairment and low-rise condominiums. All but one of the Davies Developers' projects (collectively the "Projects") are in pre-construction⁵.
2. The amounts borrowed by the Davies Developers total approximately \$119.940 million⁶, including approximately \$93.675 million in secured debt owing to the Trustee Corporations (being monies raised by the Trustee Corporations from Investors) and \$23.675 million owing to other mortgage lenders (the "Other Lenders"). The Receiver understands that all of the obligations owing to Other Lenders rank in priority to the Trustee Corporations.
3. The funds advanced from the Trustee Corporations to the Davies Developers were to be used to purchase real property and to pay the soft costs associated with the development of the Projects.
4. In raising monies from Investors:
 - a) the Davies Developers covenanted that they would not, without the consent of the applicable Trustee Corporation, "use the proceeds of any Loan Instalment for any purposes other than the development and construction of the project on the Property" (Section 7.02 (g) of the various Loan Agreements);⁷
 - b) all of the Trustee Corporations were to have a first ranking security interest against the applicable Davies Developer's property (Section 5.01 of the various Loan Agreements), with the exception of Ross Park, Bronson and 445 Princess, in which case the Trustee Corporations were to have a second ranking security interest behind existing mortgages; and
 - c) the security interests granted to the Trustee Corporations would only be subordinated in certain defined circumstances, such as to construction financing of certain specified maximum amounts and to Tarion warranty bond mortgage security (Section 5.01 of the various Loan Agreements). This was also noted on certain of the advertising materials, as evidenced by the Kitchener brochure attached as Appendix "D".

⁴ Unless otherwise noted, the background information in this section is sourced from the Affidavit of John Davies sworn December 6, 2016 filed in support of the Davies Developers' application for CCAA protection.

⁵ Footings and foundations have been laid down at the Project owned by Burlington.

⁶ Represents the principal amounts owed, excluding interest and fees.

⁷ The Loan Agreements for 445 Princess, 525 Princess, 555 Princess, Ross Park, Scollard and Bronson contain a carve-out allowing the Davies Developer to earn interest income on funds not immediately required to be expended.

2.1 Textbook Entities

1. The entities in the table below are defined in this Report as the “Textbook Entities”. The Textbook Entities were intended to develop student residences. The table below provides the purchase price for each property and a summary of the Textbook Entities’ secured obligations (principal only).

(unaudited; \$000) Textbook Entity	Purchase Price	Trustee Corporation	Other Lenders	Mortgagee	Total Secured Obligations
555 Princess	2,000	7,927	-	-	7,927
525 Princess	2,400	6,387	-	-	6,387
445 Princess	9,300	8,397	7,000	Kingsett Mortgage Corporation	15,397
Bronson	10,250	10,806	5,700	Vector Financial Services Ltd.	16,506
Ross Park	7,000	11,617	3,500	2377358 Ontario Ltd. and Creek Crest Holdings Inc.	15,117

2. Davies and Thompson are the sole officers and directors of the Textbook Entities⁸.
3. The shareholders of the Textbook Entities are:
 - a) TSI;
 - b) TSSI; and
 - c) RS Consulting Group Inc. (“RSCG”).
4. TSI and TSSI are owned (in different proportions) by Aeolian, RSCG, 1321805 Ontario Inc. (“132”) and Dachstein Holdings Inc. (“Dachstein”). The Receiver understands that:
 - a) Aeolian is owned by Davies’ wife and children;
 - b) RSCG is owned by Singh;
 - c) Singh is also:
 - the sole director, officer and shareholder of the Trustee Corporations⁹;
 - the sole director, officer and shareholder of Tier 1 Transaction Advisory Services Inc. (“Tier 1 Advisory”); and

⁸ As at the date of this Report. Certain of the Davies Developers may have had different or additional officers and directors at different points in time. This footnote applies throughout this Report.

⁹ Except for Textbook Student Suites (445 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation.

- a director and sole officer of Tier 1 Mortgage Corporation (“Tier 1 Mortgage”) and a licensed mortgage agent with First Commonwealth Mortgage Corporation (“FCMC”, and together with Tier 1 Mortgage, the “Brokers”). The Brokers and Tier 1 Advisory promoted and sold the syndicated mortgage investments to Investors;¹⁰
- d) 132 holds its equity interest on behalf of a trust, of which Thompson, among others, is a beneficiary; and
 - e) The equity interest in Dachstein is held on behalf of family members of Harris, a partner at Harris + Harris LLP, legal counsel to the Davies Developers.
5. A corporate chart for the Textbook Entities is attached as Appendix “E”.

2.2 Memory Care Entities

1. The entities in the table below are defined as the “Memory Care Entities”. The Memory Care Entities were intended to develop residences for people suffering from various forms of cognitive impairment. The table below provides the purchase price for each property and a summary of the Memory Care Entities’ present secured obligations (principal only).

(unaudited; \$000) Memory Care Entity	Purchase Price	Trustee Corporation	Other Lenders	Mortgagee	Total Secured Obligations
Kitchener	3,950	10,577	950	2174217 Ontario Inc.	11,527
Burlington	2,500	8,303	1,250	2174217 Ontario Inc.	9,553
Oakville	1,945	9,063	1,250	2174217 Ontario Inc.	10,313

2. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Receivership Order, MarshallZehr Group Inc. (“MZG”) made loans to the Receiver of \$1.475 million, \$1.775 million and \$1.662 million, and was granted a Court-ordered super-priority charge for these amounts on the properties owned by Kitchener, Burlington and Oakville, respectively. The MZG loans were used to repay the mortgages referenced in the table as owing to 2174217 Ontario Inc. (including principal, interest and fees) and to fund the fees and costs of the Kitchener, Burlington and Oakville receivership proceedings.
3. Davies is the sole director and officer of the Memory Care Entities.
4. MCIL is the shareholder of Kitchener and Oakville¹¹.
5. Burlington is a wholly owned subsidiary of MC Burlington. MCIL is the sole shareholder of MC Burlington.

¹⁰ The information concerning the Brokers and Tier 1 Advisory is sourced from the Affidavit of Mohammed Ali Marfatia sworn October, 20 2016 filed in support of the application by the Superintendent of Financial Services (“FSCO”) for an order appointing a receiver and manager over the property of the Trustee Corporations.

¹¹ The Class “B” shares of Oakville are owned by MCIL. The Class “A” preferred shares are owned by investors in the syndicated mortgage investment for Oakville.

6. MCIL is owned by Aeolian (50%) and Erika Harris (50%). Ms. Harris is the mother of Harris.
7. The Kitchener, Burlington and Oakville Loan Agreements prohibited each of them from granting a first ranking security interest in its real property to any lender other than the applicable Trustee Corporations, except in connection with construction financing.
8. A corporate chart for the Memory Care Entities is provided in Appendix "F".

2.3 Scollard

1. The real property owned by Scollard was purchased for \$9 million. Scollard was intended to develop a condominium project known as "Boathaus".
2. Scollard borrowed \$13.596 million from Investors.
3. Pursuant to the Receivership Order, Downing Street Financial Inc. ("Downing") made a \$3.5 million loan to the Receiver and was granted a super-priority Court ordered charge on the Property owned by Scollard. The Downing facility repaid a mortgage owing to Firm Capital Mortgage Corporation in the approximate amount of \$2.5 million and the balance is being used to fund the fees and costs of Scollard's receivership proceedings.
4. Three liens totalling approximately \$800,000 have been registered on title against the Scollard Real Property. The Receiver's counsel is reviewing the lien claims to determine their validity and priority.
5. Davies is the sole director and officer of Scollard.
6. The shareholders of Scollard are Aeolian (50%) and Erika Harris (50%).
7. The Scollard Loan Agreement prohibits it from granting a first ranking security interest in its real property to any lender other than the applicable Trustee Corporation, except in connection with construction financing.

2.4 Legacy Lane

1. Legacy Lane's real property was purchased for \$650,000. Legacy Lane was intended to develop a low-rise condominium building consisting of 33 townhomes.
2. Legacy Lane borrowed \$3.478 million from Investors. Legacy Lane has no other secured obligations.
3. Davies is the sole director and officer of Legacy Lane.
4. The shareholders of Legacy Lane are Aeolian (50%) and Alan Harris (50%). Alan Harris is the father of Harris.

2.5 McMurray

1. The real property owned by McMurray was purchased for \$650,000. McMurray was intended to develop 88 residential condominiums and lofts.
2. McMurray borrowed \$3.5 million from Investors.
3. McMurray has a mortgage owing in the amount of \$2 million to Pillar Financial Services Inc. ("Pillar"). The Receiver has not been able to trace the mortgage proceeds received from Pillar into McMurray's bank statements.
4. The sole directors and officers of McMurray are Davies and Harris. The officers of McMurray are Davies, Harris and David Arsenault.
5. The shareholders of McMurray are the Davies Family Trust (30%), Alan Harris (16%), Tori Manchulenko (46%) and D. Arsenault Holdings Inc. (8%). The latter two shareholders appear to be unrelated to any of the other Davies Developers' shareholders.
6. The McMurray Loan Agreement prohibits it from granting a first ranking security interest in its real property to any lender other than the applicable Trustee Corporation, except in connection with construction financing.

3.0 Review of Receipts and Disbursements

1. The table below provides a summary of the Review.¹²

(unaudited; \$000)	Amount	% Receipts / Disbursements
Receipts		
Loan proceeds		
Trustee Corporations	93,675	74.4%
Other loans	26,265	20.8%
	119,940	95.2%
Preference shares (Oakville)	1,000	0.8%
Sales tax refunds	1,717	1.4%
Other related parties	345	0.3%
Sundry and unknown	2,913	2.3%
Total receipts	125,915	100%
Disbursements		
Property related costs		
Purchase of Real Property	48,935	38.9%
Development costs	12,354	9.8%
Subtotal	61,289	48.7%
Payments to Shareholders ¹³ and entities related to Shareholders ¹⁴		
TSSI/TSI	4,384	3.5%
MCIL	1,124	0.9%
Davies and entities related to Davies	6,763	5.4%
Singh and entities related to Singh, including broker commissions	9,407	7.5%
Thompson and entities related to Thompson	1,947	1.5%
Harris and entities related to Harris, excluding professional fees	1,000	0.8%
Textbook (256 Rideau Street) Inc.	3,700	2.9%
Advances to Affiliates	339	0.3%
Subtotal	28,664	22.8%
Interest and fees	14,529	11.5%
FCCM broker commissions ¹⁵	9,988	7.9%
Professional fees	3,357	2.7%
Traditions Development Company	1,487	1.2%
Other related parties	156	0.1%
Other and unknown	6,440	5.1%
Subtotal	35,957	28.5%
Total disbursements	125,910	100.0%
Ending balance	5	

¹² Includes MC Burlington transactions, i.e. the shareholder of Burlington.

¹³ Defined in Section 3.2 below.

¹⁴ Reflects net payments to shareholders.

¹⁵ Of this amount, \$219,000 was paid to third party brokers.

2. The discussion in Section 3.1 to 3.6 below addresses each line item in the table, in the order presented in the table.
3. The table reflects that the Davies Developers had:
 - a) receipts of approximately \$125.915 million, including loans from Trustee Corporations of \$93.675 million and loans of \$26.265 million from Other Lenders; and
 - b) disbursements of approximately \$125.910 million, including:
 - \$48.935 million to purchase Real Property;
 - \$28.664 million to Shareholders and entities related to Shareholders¹⁶;
 - \$14.529 million in interest paid and fees;
 - \$12.354 million in development costs; and
 - \$9.988 million in broker fees paid to FCMC.
4. Schedules of the receipts and disbursements for each Davies Developer are attached as Appendices “G” to “Q”.
5. The table above excludes monies transferred among the Davies Developers, which transfers exceed \$17.2 million. A summary of those transactions is provided in Section 4.0 below.

3.1 Property Related Costs

3.1.1 Real Property Transactions

1. The Davies Developers own eleven properties which were purchased for a total of approximately \$48.935 million.¹⁷ All of the property transactions appear to be at arm’s length, except for the property owned by Kitchener, as discussed in the immediately following section.

3.1.2 Kitchener Property Purchase

1. On June 4, 2013, 2375219 Ontario Ltd. (“237”), an entity in which Singh and Harris have an ownership interest, purchased, in the context of a receivership, a retirement home located at 169 Borden Avenue, Kitchener (the “Kitchener Property”) for \$1.585 million.

¹⁶ Defined in Section 3.2 below.

¹⁷ Excludes the purchase price of the real property owned by McMurray which was purchased for \$650,000 in January 2010.

2. MCIL incorporated Lafontaine Terrace Management Corporation (“Lafontaine”) to discontinue the business of the retirement facility which was operating on the Kitchener property¹⁸. Davies is the sole officer and director of Lafontaine. Further information regarding Lafontaine and 237 is provided in Section 3.2 below.
3. On February 25, 2014, approximately nine months after the retirement home was purchased, the Kitchener Property was sold by 237 to Kitchener for \$3.950 million, apparently netting a gain for 237 in the amount of approximately \$2.365 million. The Kitchener Property was purchased from 237 with funds advanced by Investors to Kitchener.
4. Harris has provided the Receiver with a copy of an Acknowledgement and Direction (the “Acknowledgement”), which Harris has advised was provided to all Kitchener syndicated mortgage investors. The Acknowledgement is attached as Appendix “R”. The Acknowledgement discloses that:
 - a) the Kitchener Property would be acquired from 237;
 - b) the shareholders of 237 would earn a gain on the transaction;¹⁹ and
 - c) Harris and Singh are the shareholders of 237.
5. The Receiver has asked Harris for further details regarding the sale to Kitchener, including confirmation of the amount of the gain earned by 237 and the ownership structure of 237. As of the date of this Report, the Receiver has not received this information.

3.1.3 Development Costs

1. A summary of the development costs paid by the Davies Developers is provided below.

(unaudited; \$000) Davies Developer	Development Costs	Total Disbursements	% of Total Disbursements
McMurray	3,353	8,797	38.1%
Scollard	2,737	20,493	13.4%
Burlington	2,402	9,495	25.3%
Oakville	1,478	11,236	13.2%
Kitchener	762	10,069	7.6%
Ross Park	705	16,963	4.2%
Legacy Lane	502	4,318	11.6%
Bronson	239	15,844	1.5%
555 Princess	74	8,047	0.9%
525 Princess	73	6,548	1.1%
445 Princess	29	14,100	0.2%
Total	12,354	125,910	9.8%

¹⁸ Sourced from the Affidavit of John Davies sworn December 6, 2016 filed in support of the Davies Developers’ application for protection under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act*.

¹⁹ The Acknowledgement states that 237 funded operating shortfalls. Information is not available to the Receiver so that it can confirm this statement.

2. The table reflects:
 - a) Of the nearly \$126 million that was raised, \$12.354 million (or 9.8% of the total raised) was spent on development costs. Of this amount, \$8.4 million (or 68.7%) of the development costs were spent on the McMurray, Scollard and Burlington Projects.
 - b) Less than \$250,000 was spent on development costs for each of Bronson, 445 Princess, 555 Princess and 525 Princess.

3.2 Payments to Shareholders and Affiliates

1. A summary of the net amounts paid to Davies Developers' shareholders and entities related to and affiliated with the shareholders referenced in the table (collectively, the "Shareholders") is provided in the table below.

(unaudited; \$'000)			Davies	Singh	Thompson	Harris		
Davies Developer	TSI/TSSI	MCIL	Entities	Entities	Entities	Entities	Other	Total
Oakville	(35)	305	1,231	2,142	-	-	2	3,645
Ross Park	1,554	2	499	434	749	250	1,267	4,755
Kitchener	(48)	128	510	2,579	-	-	111	3,280
525 Princess	880	4	340	483	340	250	16	2,313
555 Princess	786	3	408	401	408	250	1,478	3,734
Burlington	(145)	199	602	1,444	-	-	110	2,210
Scollard	(27)	181	1,310	286	-	-	75	1,825
Bronson	576	-	127	524	250	250	56	1,783
445 Princess	843	48	-	264	200	-	767	2,122
Legacy Lane	-	44	363	556	-	-	207	1,170
McMurray	-	210	1,373	294	-	-	(50)	1,827
Total	4,384	1,124	6,763	9,407	1,947	1,000	4,039	28,664

2. A summary of these payments, including whether they were disclosed in the Loan Agreements, is provided in the table below.

(unaudited; \$'000)	TSI/TSSI	MCIL	Davies	Singh	Thompson	Harris	Other	Amount	Disclosed
Referral and broker fees	-	-	-	5,861	-	-	-	5,861	Yes
Dividends	-	-	875	1,125	1,000	1,000	-	4,000	Yes
	-	-	875	6,986	1,000	1,000	-	9,861	
Moscowitz (section 3.2)	-	-	935	-	-	-	-	935	No
Management Fees	-	-	4,069	-	-	-	-	4,069	No
Loans to Shareholders	3,512	602	-	-	-	-	-	4,114	No
Rideau	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,700	3,700	No
Advances to affiliates	-	-	-	-	-	-	339	339	No
	3,512	602	5,004	-	-	-	4,039	13,157	
Other management fees	-	-	500	-	947	-	-	1,447	Note
Consulting	-	-	-	1,485	-	-	-	1,485	Note
Repayment of loan	-	-	-	650	-	-	-	650	Note
Notary fees	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	330	Note
Family members	-	-	422	-	-	-	-	423	Note
Other	872	522	55	306	-	-	-	1,755	Note
	872	522	977	2,771	947	-	-	6,089	
Less: receipts	-	-	(93)	(350)	-	-	-	(443)	
Total	4,384	1,124	6,763	9,407	1,947	1,000	4,039	28,664	

Note: The Receiver is unable to determine if these transactions are permitted under the Loan Agreements. More information is required.

3. The Receiver's counsel has reviewed the Loan Agreements and other documents provided to Investors ("Ancillary Documents") to determine whether the payments to the Shareholders were disclosed and/or are prohibited. A list of the Ancillary Documents reviewed by the Receiver's counsel is attached as Appendix "S".

Disclosure

- a) **Referral and broker fees (\$5.861 million):** These amounts were disclosed in the Loan Agreements; however, the referral fees paid to Tier 1 Advisory were approximately \$69,000 greater than permitted (discussed in section 3.4 below).
- b) **Dividends (\$4 million):** Entities related to Davies, Thompson, Singh and Harris received \$4 million in dividends. These are disclosed in the Loan Agreements. They were to be paid from the "excess proceeds after the Property has been acquired". In each instance, the dividends were paid immediately after the applicable Davies Developer received the funds from the Trustee Corporation, and after the dividend was paid and related party transactions, the applicable Davies Developer had essentially no further monies to advance its project. These payments contributed to or may have caused each such Davies Developer to become insolvent, if they were not already insolvent at the time of payment. Additionally, the Receiver questions why dividends would be payable from a fundraising, particularly because the Shareholders had not created value for the Investors, no profits were generated (which is typically the source of

dividends) and all of the Davies Developers which paid dividends had negligible or no equity either prior to or shortly following the payment of the dividends.

Prohibited Payments

- c) **Payments to Moscowitz Capital Mortgage Fund II (“Moscowitz”) (\$935,000):** Moscowitz is not a mortgagee on the property owned by McMurray; however, it is a mortgagee on Davies’ home. A copy of a title search for Davies’ home reflecting the mortgage owing to Moscowitz is attached as Appendix “T”. The McMurray Loan Agreement prohibits these payments.
- d) **Management fees (\$4.069 million):** These amounts were paid to Aeolian from Oakville, Kitchener, Burlington, Scollard, McMurray and Legacy Lane. These payments are prohibited under the Loan Agreements with each of these entities.
- e) **Loans to TSI, TSSI and MCIL (\$4.114 million):** The Davies Developers made loans of approximately \$4.114 million to TSI, TSSI and MCIL, the parent companies of the Textbook Entities and the Memory Care Entities. Each loan was made by cheque and the memo line on each of the cheques indicated that payment was a “loan”. The Loan Agreements do not permit the Davies Developers to make loans. The Receiver is unaware of the terms of these loans and whether they were documented, but the Receiver notes that no interest was received by any Davies Development in respect of any loan.
- f) **Textbook (256 Rideau Street) Inc. (“Rideau”) (\$3.7 million):** The Davies Developers made payments of \$3.7 million to Rideau. The Loan Agreements do not permit the Davies Developers to make these payments and these amounts were not used by the applicable Davies Developer to advance the Project for which the funds were raised.
- g) **Advances to affiliates (\$339,000):** These amounts are comprised of \$324,000 to Lafontaine and \$15,000 to Memory Care Investments (Victoria) Ltd. (“MC Victoria”). Davies is the sole director and officer of Lafontaine and MC Victoria (the shareholders of these entities are not known to the Receiver).
- Lafontaine: The Receiver understands that Lafontaine was incorporated to discontinue the operations of the retirement facility on the Kitchener Property at the time it was purchased by 237. The payments to Lafontaine were made by Scollard, Legacy Lane, Burlington and Oakville. These payments contravene these entities’ Loan Agreements as the payments do not relate to their Projects.
 - MC Victoria: Davies has advised the Receiver that MC Victoria was considering a project in Victoria, British Columbia. The payments to MC Victoria were made by Legacy Lane. This payment contravenes Legacy Lane’s Loan Agreement as it did not relate to the Legacy Lane project.

Payments for which Additional Information is Required

- h) **Other management fees (\$1.447 million):** Pursuant to Section 7.02(c) of the Loan Agreements with Bronson, 445 Princess, 525 Princess, 555 Princess and Ross Park, ordinary course payments to shareholders for amounts related to the management, development and operation of the Property are permitted, provided such payments are reasonable in relation to the services rendered. The amounts paid by these entities to their indirect shareholders were \$500,477 (to Aeolian) and \$947,200 (to 132). Davies has advised the Receiver that none of the Davies Developers entered into a management agreement with any party, including with him or any of the Shareholders.
- i) **Consulting and diligence fees (\$1.485 million):** All consulting and diligence fees were paid to Tier 1 Advisory or RSCG. These amounts do not appear to be referenced or disclosed in the Loan Agreements or Ancillary Documents reviewed by the Receiver and its counsel. The consulting fees that were referenced and disclosed in the Ancillary Documents were exhausted by the payment of the referral and broker fees (i.e. 15% to 16% of amounts raised from Investors).
- j) **Repayment of loan to Singh (\$650,000):** The Receiver has no information concerning this loan, including whether a loan was made. The Receiver has asked Harris for information concerning this loan, but it has not been provided as of the date of this Report.
- k) **Notary fees (\$330,000):** These amounts were paid to Tier 1 Advisory by the Davies Developers to have each investor's loan documents notarized. The Receiver has no knowledge of the documents that were notarized and whether these fees are reasonable in the circumstances.
- l) **Payments to Davies' family members (\$423,000):** The permissibility of these payments depends on the services provided, if any, by these individuals. The Receiver has no knowledge of the services provided.
- m) **Other (\$1.755 million):** This amount is largely comprised of payments to TSSI and TSI (\$872,000) and MCIL (\$522,000). The purpose of these payments cannot be determined by the Receiver based on the available books and records. Their permissibility would likely depend on the services provided and the reasonableness of the amounts charged. Given the general prohibition in the Loan Agreements with respect to payments to shareholders, the Receiver and its counsel have concerns regarding these payments.

3.2.1 Textbook and MCIL

1. TSI and TSSI are shareholders of the Textbook Entities. TSI and TSSI received a net amount of \$4.384 million from the entities listed in the table below. Of the amount advanced to TSI and TSSI, \$3.512 million was advanced by way of a loan, which is prohibited, as noted in 3(e) above.

(unaudited; \$000)	Amount
Ross Park	1,554
525 Princess	1,080
445 Princess	843
555 Princess	786
Other	122
	<u>4,384</u>

2. MCIL is the direct shareholder of Oakville and Kitchener, and the indirect shareholder of Burlington. MCIL received a net amount of \$1.124 million from the entities listed in the table below. Of the amount advanced to MCIL, \$602,000 was advanced by way of a loan, which is prohibited as noted in 3(e) above.

(unaudited; \$000)	Amount
Entities owned by MCIL	
Kitchener	128
Burlington	199
Oakville	305
	<u>632</u>
Entities not owned by MCIL	
McMurray	210
Scollard	181
Legacy Lane	44
445 Princess	48
Other	9
	<u>492</u>
Total	<u>1,124</u>

3. TSI, TSSI and MCIL are not subject to insolvency proceedings, and neither the Receiver nor the Trustee has access to their bank statements and/or accounting records. Accordingly, the Receiver is unable to confirm whether the amounts advanced to them were used for development purposes for any of the Davies Developers. As part of the relief sought by the Receiver, the Receiver is seeking an order compelling TSI, TSSI and MCIL to make their books and records available to the Receiver.

3.2.2 Davies Entities

1. The Davies Entities received a net amount of \$6.763 million from the Davies Developers. A summary of the funds received by the Davies Entities is provided below.

(unaudited; \$000)	Amount
Management fees paid to Aeolian	
Scollard	1,244
Oakville	1,112
Kitchener	506
Burlington	592
Legacy Lane	341
McMurray	274
	<hr/>
	4,069
Ross Park	249
Other entities	251
	<hr/>
	500
	<hr/>
	4,569
Dividends paid to Aeolian	
525 Princess	250
555 Princess	250
Ross Park	250
Bronson	125
	<hr/>
	875
Payments to family members	
Judith Davies	365
Sarah Davies	29
Y2 Media Group Ltd. (owned by son of John Davies)	14
Jessica Davies	14
	<hr/>
	422
Payments to Moscowitz	935
Payments to Davies	55
Less: receipts from Aeolian	(93)
Total	<hr/>
	6,763
	<hr/>

2. The table reflects that:
 - a) Aeolian received management fees of \$4.569 million, of which \$4.069 million is prohibited under the Scollard, Oakville, Kitchener, McMurray and Burlington Loan Agreements. As noted, Davies has advised the Receiver that there are no management agreements between Aeolian and any of the Davies Developers;
 - b) Aeolian received dividends of \$875,000 from 525 Princess, 555 Princess, Bronson and Ross Park;

- c) Davies' family members and entities related to Davies' family members received approximately \$422,000, including \$365,000 by Judith Davies, Davies' wife; and
- d) McMurray paid \$935,000 to Moscowitz. Moscowitz is not a registered mortgagee on McMurray's real property or any of the other of the Davies Developers' real property. It is a registered mortgagee on Davies' personal residence.

3.2.3 Singh Entities

1. Singh and entities related to Singh (the "Singh Entities") received a net amount of \$9.407 million from the Davies Developers. A summary of the funds received by the Singh Entities is provided below.

(unaudited; \$000)	RSCG	Tier 1 Advisory	Raj Singh	Total
Broker and referral fees	-	5,861	-	5,861
Due diligence and consulting				
Scollard	113	217	-	330
Kitchener	-	116	-	116
Burlington	-	78	-	78
Oakville	158	138	-	296
525 Princess	113	-	-	113
555 Princess	113	-	-	113
445 Princess	226	-	-	226
Bronson	100	-	-	100
Ross Park	113	-	-	113
	936	549	-	1,485
Dividends				
525 Princess	250	-	-	250
555 Princess	250	-	-	250
Ross Park	250	-	-	250
Bronson	375	-	-	375
	1,125	-	-	1,125
Loan payments (Kitchener)	-	-	650	650
Notary fees	-	330	-	330
Unknown	56	250	-	306
Less: receipts	-	(250)	(100)	(350)
Total	2,118	6,740	550	9,407

2. The table reflects:
 - a) Tier 1 Advisory received broker and referral fees of approximately \$5.861 million. (This is discussed in Section 3.4 below);
 - b) RSCG and Tier 1 Transaction received \$1.485 million in due diligence and consulting fees;
 - c) RSCG received \$1.125 million in "dividends" from 525 Princess, 555 Princess, Bronson and Ross Park;

- d) Singh received \$650,000 from Kitchener, which is characterized in the books and records as a loan repayment;
 - e) Tier 1 Advisory received \$330,000 as a reimbursement of notary fees from several Davies Developers (as discussed in Section 3.2 above).
3. Additionally, as a shareholder of 237, Singh participated in the gain on the sale of Kitchener. This transaction is not reflected in the table above. The gain appears to be approximately \$2.365 million; however, the Receiver has asked Harris to provide an accounting for this transaction.

3.2.4 Thompson Entities

1. 132 received \$1.947 million from the Davies Developers, comprised of a total of \$1 million in dividends from 525 Princess, 555 Princess, Bronson and Ross Park (\$250,000 from each entity) and \$947,000 in management fees from 525 Princess, 555 Princess, 445 Princess and Ross Park. The Loan Agreements for 525 Princess, 555 Princess, 445 Princess and Ross Park permit the payment of management fees; albeit such amounts are required to be reasonable. Davies has advised that none of the Davies Developers had a management services agreement with any party, including Thompson and entities controlled by Thompson.

3.2.5 Harris Entities

1. Dachstein received \$1 million in "dividends" from 525 Princess, 555 Princess, Bronson and Ross Park (\$250,000 from each entity). This is in addition to \$2.4 million in legal fees paid to Harris, which is discussed in Section 3.5 below.
2. As a shareholder of 237, Harris participated in the gain on the sale of Kitchener.

3.2.6 Rideau

1. Rideau is neither subject to these receivership proceedings nor is it a Davies Developer. Rideau is the registered owner of real properties municipally described as 256 Rideau Street, Ottawa and 211 Besserer Street, Ottawa (jointly, the "Ottawa Property").
2. The officers and directors of Rideau are Davies and Thompson.
3. According to title searches, the Ottawa Property was purchased by Rideau for \$11 million on or around November 6, 2015. Kingsett has two mortgages totalling \$8.25 million (before interest and fees, which continue to accrue) registered on title to the Ottawa Property.
4. The Receiver identified payments of \$3.7 million by the Davies Developers to Rideau, including \$2.75 million paid on October 27, 2015 by 555 Princess (\$1.39 million), Kitchener (\$111,000) and Ross Park (\$1.25 million).
5. As set out in the Receiver's Third Report to Court dated May 16, 2017 (the "Third Report"), it appears that monies transferred to Rideau from 555 Princess, Kitchener and Ross Park were used to finance the acquisition of the Ottawa Property. These payments contravene the Loan Agreements of 555 Princess, Kitchener and Ross Park as they are not related to the development of their Projects.

- On May 16, 2017, the Receiver sought an order that the registrar issue and register Certificates of Pending Litigation (“CPLs”) on and against title to the real property owned by Rideau. On May 17 2017, the Court made the order and the CPLs were subsequently registered (the “May 17 Order”). A copy of the May 17 Order and the Third Report (without appendices) are attached as Appendix “U”, together with the Court’s endorsement. No party has contested the May 17 Order or the Receiver’s Third Report in support of the May 17 Order.

3.3 Interest and fees

- The Davies Developers paid interest and fees of \$14.529 million, comprised of \$12.191 million in interest paid to the Trustee Corporations and \$2.338 million in interest and fees paid to the Other Lenders.
- The interest payments to the Trustee Corporations were disclosed in the Loan Agreements.

3.4 Brokers

- The Brokers and Tier 1 Advisory promoted and sold the syndicated mortgage investments to Investors. The Brokers sold the mortgages through other brokers, who would receive a fee for doing so. The Receiver is not aware of the sharing arrangement between the individual brokers and Tier 1 Mortgage/FCMC.
- Each of the Loan Agreements includes a provision requiring the Davies Developer to pay:
 - 1% of the amounts raised by the relevant Trustee Corporation as a brokerage fee to the Brokers; and
 - 15% to 16%²⁰ of the amounts raised by the Trustee Corporation as a referral fee to an entity directed by the Brokers (collectively, the “Broker and Referral Fees”).
- Broker and Referral Fees totalling \$15.848 million were paid by the Davies Developers, comprised of \$5.861 million to Tier 1 Advisory, \$9.768 million to FCMC and \$219,000 to other referring brokers. Based on the Receiver’s review, the broker and referral fees paid in connection with Kitchener, Burlington and McMurray are \$113,915 greater than permitted under the Loan Agreements, as reflected below.

(unaudited; \$000)		Permitted	Actual	
	Paid to	Referral Fees	Referral Fees	Variance
Kitchener	Tier 1	1,692,288	1,733,088	(40,800)
Burlington	Tier 1	1,328,416	1,356,231	(27,815)
McMurray	Various brokers	480,000	525,300	(45,300)
		3,500,704	3,614,619	(113,915)

- The remaining referral fees appear to be consistent with the referral fees set out in the various Loan Agreements.

²⁰ Except the McMurray Loan Agreement, which provides fixed referral fees of \$445,000 (12.7% of the funds raised).

3.5 Professional fees

1. A summary of the professional fees paid by the Davies Developers is reflected in the table below.

(unaudited; \$000)	Elliot			
Davies Developer	Harris	Law Firm	Other	Total
Kitchener	189	49	32	270
Oakville	402	68	48	518
Bronson	160	23	61	244
445 Princess	255	29	186	470
Burlington	168	49	42	259
Scollard	308	32	107	447
555 Princess	181	26	11	218
525 Princess	188	26	11	225
Legacy Lane	96	26	27	149
Ross Park	274	26	11	311
McMurray	185	-	62	247
Total	2,406	354	598	3,357

2. The table reflects that:
 - a) \$2.406 million was paid to Harris. The Loan Agreements provide a combined estimate for Harris' legal fees of \$748,060, plus disbursements and HST. Pursuant to the Loan Agreements, Harris was to charge fees ranging \$25,000 to \$35,000 on the first advance under a Loan Agreement and \$15,000 to \$20,000 on subsequent advances. Harris has advised the Receiver that his law firm provided services to the Davies Developers in addition to those contemplated in the Loan Agreements. The Receiver is reviewing Harris' invoices, which were recently provided to it by Harris;
 - b) \$354,000 was paid to Elliot Law Firm ("Elliot"), counsel to the Trustee Corporations. The Loan Agreements provide a combined estimate for Elliot's legal fees of \$287,020, plus disbursements and HST; and
 - c) \$598,000 was paid in other professional fees.

3.6 Traditions Development Company

1. The Memory Care Entities and Legacy Lane made payments to Traditions Development Company ("Traditions") totaling \$1.487 million.
2. Davies has advised the Receiver that:
 - a) the fees paid to Traditions were development management fees relating to the Memory Care Entities and Legacy Lane Projects;

- b) there is no consulting or other agreement between Traditions and either the Memory Care Entities or Legacy Lane; and
 - c) the principal of Traditions, Bruce Stewart, was formerly a director and officer of the Memory Care Entities and Legacy Lane.
3. Harris has provided the Receiver with copies of the directors', officers' and shareholders' registers for each of the Memory Care Entities and Legacy Lane. A copy of the registers is attached as Appendix "V".
 4. The Legacy Lane Loan Agreement prohibits the payment of management and consulting fees to Legacy Lane's directors and officers.

4.0 Davies Developer Transactions

1. The table below illustrates that the Davies Developers routinely transferred monies between entities in contravention of the Loan Agreements. The Loan Agreements require that funds advanced from Investors are to be used solely for the Project for which the funds were raised. A summary of the transactions between Davies Developers is provided in the table below.

(unaudited, \$000) Davies Developer	Amounts Received from Other Davies Developers	Amounts Advanced to Other Davies Developers	Net Received/ (Advanced)
McMurray	4,137	401	3,736
Scollard	5,980	2,906	3,074
Legacy Lane	1,023	773	250
Ross Park	838	247	591
555 Princess Street	55	24	31
525 Princess Street	57	80	(23)
Burlington	2,178	2,571	(393)
Bronson	281	1,087	(806)
Kitchener	1,225	2,943	(1,718)
445 Princess	61	1,732	(1,671)
Oakville	1,368	4,439	(3,071)
	17,203	17,203	-

2. The details of the transactions among the Davies Developers is provided in Appendices "G" to "Q".

5.0 Disposition by Davies of His Cottage and a Home

1. The Receiver understands that Davies recently sold his cottage and is in the process of selling his house. In this regard:
 - a) on April 25, 2017, Davies sold his cottage for \$3 million. A copy of the title search for the cottage is attached as Appendix “W”; and
 - b) Davies has sold his home, which is jointly owned with his wife; however, based on the title search, it appears that the transaction has not yet closed. The listing price for the house was \$1.6 million.²¹ The Receiver does not know the current balance of the mortgage (Moscowitz is the registered mortgagee) and whether there is any equity in the house.
2. The Receiver has also been advised that Davies and/or his family, either directly or indirectly, own a property in Arizona in the United States. The Receiver has no other information regarding this property.

6.0 Conclusion and Recommendation

1. Based on the Receiver’s findings as detailed throughout this Report, the Receiver recommends that the Court issue orders: (i) granting an interim Mareva injunction against Davies and Aeolian, and (ii) compelling TSI, TSSI and MCIL to forthwith provide a copy of its books and records to the Receiver. Certain of the Receiver’s critical findings are summarized below:
 - a) The Davies Developers raised a total of approximately \$125 million to develop eleven Projects, including approximately \$93.975 million from Investors. Notwithstanding the substantial monies raised, each of the Projects is in the early stages of development and none has any capital to further develop its Project. Each is insolvent.
 - b) Millions of dollars were paid by the Davies Developers to the Shareholders in respect of management fees, consulting fees, dividends, loans and other amounts. A substantial portion of these payments contravenes the Loan Agreements.
 - c) Davies and entities or individuals related to him received a net amount of \$6.763 million from the Davies Developers, including at least \$4.069 million in prohibited management fees, \$875,000 in dividends, over \$900,000 in payments to Moscowitz, and over \$422,000 paid to family members. This does not consider any amounts that he may have received from TSI, TSSI and MCIL, which, on a combined basis, received over \$5.5 million from the Davies Developers. The Receiver believes it is appropriate to investigate further, *inter alia*, the use of the monies by TSI, TSSI and MCIL.
 - d) Of the amounts paid to Davies and parties related to Davies, Aeolian received \$5.444 million, including the prohibited management fees and dividends. Aeolian is also a shareholder of TSI, TSSI and MCIL.

²¹ The selling price is not known to the Receiver.

- e) Moscowitz is the mortgagee on Davies' personal residence. Moscowitz is not the mortgagee on any of the Davies Developers' real estate, including McMurray, which is the entity from which these payments were sourced.
- f) Entities related to the Shareholders received \$4 million in dividends. Although the intention to pay these dividends was disclosed in the applicable Davies Developer Loan Agreements, no value was created to justify the payment of the dividends and each entity had no or negligible equity after related party transactions and the payment of dividends. It is possible that the entities were insolvent at the time these amounts were paid, or that the payment of them contributed to their insolvency.
- g) The Davies Developers' transactions are poorly documented and their books and records are incomplete.
- h) There are numerous other breaches of the Loan Agreements, including: i) in the case of the Memory Care Entities, Scollard and McMurray, the granting of security interests on their real estate in priority to the security interests granted to the applicable Trustee Corporations; and ii) the routine transfer of dollars among the Davies Developers.
- i) Davies recently closed the sale of his cottage. His house has been sold and to the Receiver's knowledge, has not yet closed. In light of those dispositions and Davies' other conduct described in this Report, the Receiver is concerned that Davies is attempting to dissipate assets so that they are out of reach of creditors.

* * *

All of which is respectfully submitted,



**KSV KOFMAN INC.
SOLELY IN ITS CAPACITY AS RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF
CERTAIN PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE
INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD.,
1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS
STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.
AND NOT IN ITS PERSONAL OR IN ANY OTHER CAPACITY**

Appendix “B”



**Sixth Report of
KSV Kofman Inc.
as Receiver and Manager of Certain Property
of Scollard Development Corporation, Memory
Care Investments (Kitchener) Ltd., Memory
Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd., 1703858
Ontario Inc., Legacy Lane Investments Ltd.,
Textbook (525 Princess Street) Inc. and
Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc.**

July 12, 2017

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COURT FILE NO: CV-17-11689-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

AND IN THE MATTER OF A MOTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 243(1) OF THE BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACT, R.S.C. 1985, C. B-3, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 101 OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, C. C.43, AS AMENDED

**SIXTH REPORT OF
KSV KOFMAN INC.
AS RECEIVER AND MANAGER**

JULY 12, 2017

1.0 Introduction

1. This report ("Report") is filed by KSV Kofman Inc. ("KSV") as receiver and manager of the real property registered on title as being owned by Scollard Development Corporation ("Scollard"), Memory Care Investments (Kitchener) Ltd. ("Kitchener"), Memory Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd. ("Oakville"), 1703858 Ontario Inc. ("Burlington"), Legacy Lane Investments Ltd. ("Legacy Lane"), Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc. ("555 Princess") and Textbook (525 Princess Street) Inc. ("525 Princess") (collectively the "Companies", and each a "Company"), and of all of their assets, undertakings and properties acquired for or used in relation to their real property (the "Property").
2. Pursuant to an order of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice ("Court") dated October 27, 2016, Grant Thornton Limited was appointed Trustee ("Trustee") of eleven entities¹ which raised monies from investors ("Investors") through syndicated mortgage investments (collectively, the "Trustee Corporations")². Eight of the Trustee Corporations then advanced these monies on a secured basis pursuant to loan agreements ("Loan Agreements") between the Trustee Corporation and the Companies and four related entities, Textbook Ross Park Inc. ("Ross Park"), Textbook (445 Princess Street) Inc. ("445 Princess"), Textbook (774 Bronson Avenue) Inc. ("Bronson") and McMurray Street Investments Inc. ("McMurray") (collectively, including the Companies, the "Davies Developers").

¹ Textbook Student Suites (525 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (555 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (Ross Park) Trustee Corporation, 2223947 Ontario Limited, MC Trustee (Kitchener) Ltd., Scollard Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (774 Bronson Avenue) Trustee Corporation, 7743718 Canada Inc., Keele Medical Trustee Corporation, Textbook Student Suites (445 Princess Street) Trustee Corporation and Hazelton 4070 Dixie Road Trustee Corporation

² Individuals who hold their mortgage investment in a Registered Retirement Savings Plan have a mortgage with Olympia Trust instead of the applicable Trustee Corporation.

3. On January 21, 2017, the Trustee brought a motion for an order (the “Receivership Order”) appointing KSV as receiver and manager (“Receiver”) of the Property owned by Scollard. On February 2, 2017, the Court made the Receivership Order.
4. On April 18, 2017, the Trustee brought a motion, *inter alia*, seeking orders:
 - a) amending and restating the Receivership Order to add the Property owned by the Companies (except for Scollard, which was already in receivership) (the “Amended and Restated Receivership Order”); and
 - b) compelling John Davies (“Davies”), a director and officer of each of the Davies Developers, to immediately deliver to the Trustee all of the bank statements for the Davies Developers (the “Production Order”).
5. On April 28, 2017, the Court made the Amended and Restated Receivership Order and the Production Order.
6. The Amended and Restated Receivership Order was further amended and restated pursuant to a Court order made on May 2, 2017 to rectify certain clerical errors.
7. Following the issuance of the Amended and Restated Receivership Order, the Receiver commenced a review of the receipts and disbursements of the Companies (except for Scollard, which review was already underway). Additionally, at the request of the Trustee, the Receiver reviewed the receipts and disbursements of Ross Park, 445 Princess, Bronson and McMurray.
8. On June 6, 2017, the Receiver filed its Fourth Report to Court (the “Fourth Report”). The Fourth Report recommended, *inter alia*, that the Court issue an order restraining Davies and Aeolian Investments Ltd. (“Aeolian” and together with Davies, the “Defendants”) from disposing of their assets (the “Mareva Order”). Aeolian is owned by Davies’ wife, Judith, and his children. Its sole director and officer is Davies. Aeolian is an indirect or direct shareholder of each of the Davies Developers.³ A copy of the Fourth Report is attached as Appendix “A”, without appendices.
9. On June 7, 2017, the Court made the Mareva Order on an interim basis. In addition to restraining the Defendants from disposing of their assets, the Mareva Order required:
 - a) Davies and Aeolian to provide sworn statements describing the nature, value and location of their worldwide assets (the “Asset Summaries”);
 - b) Davies and Aeolian’s authorized representative (being Davies) to submit to examinations regarding the Asset Summaries (the “Examination”); and
 - c) the Receiver to apply for an extension of the Mareva Order within ten days, failing which the Mareva Order would terminate.

³ Other than McMurray which is partially owned by the Davies Family Trust.

10. On June 12, 2017, the Receiver brought a motion to compel Textbook Suites Inc. (“TSI”), Textbook Student Suites Inc. (“TSSI”), Memory Care Investments Ltd (“MCIL”) and Aeolian, each being shareholders of Davies Developers, to forthwith provide the Receiver with a copy of their books and records (the “Second Production Order”).
11. On June 16, 2017, on the consent of the Defendants, the Court extended the Mareva Order until July 17, 2017.
12. Also on June 16, 2017, the Court made the Second Production Order. Davies has provided the Receiver with bank statements and financial information for TSI, TSSI, MCIL and Aeolian. The Defendants’ legal counsel has also provided select emails which had been reviewed by their legal counsel; however, the Receiver is seeking production of all non-privileged emails, which has still not occurred as at the date hereof.
13. On June 23 and 27, 2017, the Defendants’ legal counsel also produced several binders containing, among other things, email correspondence between Greg Harris (“Harris”), Raj Singh (“Singh”), Walter Thompson (“Thompson”), Bruce Stewart (“Stewart”) and Davies relating to intercompany loans, development management fees, Davies’ family members’ work for the Davies Developers and various other issues; the pro formas for the Davies Developers that were provided to Tier 1 Transaction Advisory Inc. (“Tier 1”) and the Trustee Corporations; and limited email correspondence to and from Tier 1/the Trustee Corporations.
14. On June 30, 2017, the Defendants’ legal counsel produced answers to all of the undertakings given at the Examination (the “Undertakings”).

1.1 Purposes of this Report

1. The purposes of this Report are to:
 - a) provide a summary of:
 - i. the Examination;
 - ii. Davies’ and Judith Davies’ re-listing of their jointly owned personal residence for sale (on the day that the Mareva Order was granted) and their subsequent conduct;
 - iii. the Receiver’s review of Aeolian’s receipts and disbursements for the period October 1, 2012 to May 29, 2017; and
 - b) recommend that the Court issue an order:
 - o extending the Mareva Order to apply to Davies and Aeolian on an interlocutory basis (until a final disposition of the proceeding); and
 - o expanding the Mareva Order to include the trustees (in such capacity) of the Davies Family Trust and the Davies Arizona Trust (jointly, the “Trusts”), and Judith Davies.

1.2 Restrictions

1. In preparing this Report, the Receiver has reviewed the information noted in Section 1.2 of the Fourth Report, as well as the following information:
 - a) Aeolian's accounting records and bank statements;
 - b) Aeolian's unaudited financial information;
 - c) the transcript of the Examination; and
 - d) the Undertakings.
2. A representative of the Receiver attended at the Examination.
3. The Receiver has not performed an audit of the financial information addressed in this Report. The findings discussed herein remain subject to further review. The Receiver expresses no opinion or other form of assurance with respect to the financial information presented in this Report.
4. The Receiver has not discussed this Report with Davies, Judith Davies or any other person, nor has Davies or Judith Davies had an opportunity to review the Report in advance of it being served.
5. To date, no party has refuted any of the findings in any of the reports filed by the Receiver, with the exception of Raj Singh and Tier 1, which claim that no unauthorized payments were made to Mr. Singh or entities related to Mr. Singh. Additionally, Mr. Davies, through his counsel, Dentons Canada LLP ("Dentons"), has advised that management fees paid to him and others were disclosed to Mr. Singh and were referenced in project forecasts provided by Davies and others to Mr. Singh. A copy of a document in this regard was included in documents provided on June 27, 2017 by Dentons to Bennett Jones LLP, the Receiver's legal counsel, and is attached as Appendix "B".

1.3 Currency

1. All references to currency in this Report are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

2.0 Background

1. The Davies Developers are developers of student residences, accommodations for people suffering from various forms of cognitive impairment and low-rise condominiums. All but one of the Davies Developers' projects are in pre-construction⁴ (collectively the "Projects").

⁴ Footings and foundations have been laid down at the Project owned by Burlington.

2. The amounts borrowed by the Davies Developers total approximately \$119.940 million⁵, including approximately \$93.675 million in secured debt owing to the Trustee Corporations (being monies raised by the Trustee Corporations from Investors) and \$23.675 million owing to other mortgage lenders (the “Other Lenders”). The Receiver understands that all of the obligations owing to Other Lenders rank in priority to the Trustee Corporations.
3. The funds advanced from the Trustee Corporations to the Davies Developers were to be used to purchase real property and to pay the soft costs associated with the development of the Projects.

2.1 The Fourth Report

1. The Receiver’s findings detailed in the Fourth Report include the following:
 - a) only a small percentage of the monies raised from Investors appear to have been used for their intended purpose;
 - b) each of the Projects is in the early stages of development and none of the Davies Developers has any capital to further develop their respective Projects;
 - c) millions of dollars were paid by the Davies Developers to their shareholders, including corporations relating to Davies, Thompson, Singh, Harris and Stewart, in respect of management fees, consulting fees, dividends, loans and other amounts. A substantial portion of these payments contravene the Loan Agreements;
 - d) Aeolian received approximately \$5.4 million from the Davies Developers, including at least \$4.1 million in prohibited management fees and \$875,000 in dividends;⁶
 - e) Davies and his family members received more than \$1.322 million from the Davies Developers, including \$900,000 in payments made from McMurray towards mortgages on Davies’ personal residence and cottage and more than \$422,000 paid to family members;
 - f) entities related to the Davies Developers’ shareholders (other than Aeolian) received \$3.125 million in dividends. The Receiver advised in the Fourth Report that it is its view that no value was created to justify the payment of the dividends. Each entity had no or negligible equity after related party transactions and the payment of the dividends; and

⁵ Represents the principal amounts owed, excluding interest and fees.

⁶ These amounts are based on the Davies Developers’ financial records. Aeolian’s financial records reflect that Aeolian received approximately \$5.6 million from the Davies Developers, including \$3.9 million in prohibited management fees and \$625,000 in dividends. A reconciliation of the differences is provided in Appendix “C”.

- g) there appear to be numerous other breaches of the Loan Agreements, including: i) the granting of security interests on certain of the Davies Developers' real estate in priority to the security interests granted to the applicable Trustee Corporations;⁷ and ii) the routine transfer of monies among the Davies Developers.

3.0 Asset Summaries

1. Davies provided the Receiver with the Asset Summaries on June 14, 2017. Copies of Davies' Asset Summary and Aeolian's Asset Summary provided on that date are found in Appendix "D" and "E", respectively.
2. The Asset Summaries reflect that:
 - a) Davies has assets of approximately \$1.7 million (excluding the Davies Arizona Trust, which he has not quantified) and liabilities of \$2.0 million; and
 - b) Aeolian has shareholdings in six companies of no value or of an "unknown" value, and liabilities of approximately \$200,000.
3. Following the Examination, on June 30, 2017, in an answer to an undertaking, Davies provided the Receiver with revised Asset Summaries for him and Aeolian. Copies of Davies' revised Asset Summary and Aeolian's revised Asset Summary are attached at Appendix "F" and "G", respectively.
4. The revised Asset Summaries reflect that:
 - a) Davies has assets of approximately \$1.7 million (excluding the Davies Arizona Trust, which he has not quantified) and liabilities of approximately \$2.1 million; and
 - b) Aeolian has shareholdings in eight companies of no value or of an "unknown" value, and liabilities of approximately \$170,000.

4.0 Examination

1. The Receiver and its counsel, Bennett Jones LLP, conducted the Examination on June 16, 2017. A copy of the transcript from the Examination is attached as Appendix "H". Key items identified in the Examination are detailed in the sections below.

⁷ All of the Trustee Corporations were to have a first ranking security interest against the applicable Davies Developers' property, with the exception of Ross Park, Bronson and 445 Princess, in which case the Trustee Corporations were to have a second ranking security interest behind existing mortgages. In certain circumstances, the relevant Loan Agreements provide that the Trustee Corporation may be subordinated in limited situations, such as to grant a security interest to Tarion Warranty Corporation.

4.1 The Davies Family Trust

1. During the Examination, Davies testified that, in or around 2002 or 2003, he established the Davies Family Trust.⁸ He further testified that the beneficiaries of the Davies Family Trust are Judith Davies and his four children: Jessica Deborah Davies, Sarah Ramona Davies, Andrew John Davies and Walter Robert Jackson Davies (collectively, the “Davies Children”).⁹
2. Following the Examination, in an answer to an undertaking, Davies produced the Declaration of Trust for the Davies Family Trust, which indicates that the Davies Family Trust was established in December 2000 and the beneficiaries of the Davies Family Trust include not only Judith Davies and the Davies Children, but also Davies himself and any future children and issue of Davies. A copy of the Declaration of Trust for the Davies Family Trust is attached as Appendix “I”.
3. Davies testified that the Davies Family Trust owns no property, has no assets and no bank account, though he subsequently admitted that the trust has an ownership interest in McMurray.¹⁰
4. Davies also testified that the Davies Family Trust received over \$300,000 from Aeolian, all of which was used to help fund part of a renovation on the Arizona Property (as defined in, and discussed in, Section 5.2.2 below).¹¹
5. The trustees of the Davies Family Trust are Davies, Judith Davies and Harris.¹² Harris is related to corporations that have ownership interests in several of the Davies Developers and has also acted as legal counsel to some or all of the Davies Developers.

4.2 The Davies Arizona Trust

1. During the Examination, Davies testified that, in or around 2013, the Davies Arizona Trust was established.¹³ He further testified that the beneficiaries of the Davies Arizona Trust are himself, Judith Davies, the Davies Children, Judith Davies’ parents and siblings, as well as certain other family members.¹⁴

⁸ Qs. 137-138, p 31, lines 12-15.

⁹ Q. 141, p 31, lines 20-21.

¹⁰ Qs. 142-148, p 31, lines 22-25, p 32, lines 1-13.

¹¹ Qs. 401-402, p 101, lines 7-23.

¹² Qs. 139-140, p 31, lines 16-19; Declaration of Trust for the Davies Family Trust attached as Appendix “I”.

¹³ Q. 150, p 32, lines 23-25.

¹⁴ Qs. 157-159, p 34, lines 4-14.

2. Following the Examination, in an answer to an undertaking, Davies produced the Irrevocable Trust Agreement for the Davies Arizona Trust, which indicates that the Davies Arizona Trust was established in December 2013 and the beneficiaries include only the Davies Children, though as the sole trustee, Davies may, among other things, distribute trust property to other persons and entities for the use and benefit of a beneficiary. As sole trustee, Davies also has broad powers under the Irrevocable Trust Agreement, including the power to, among other things, sell or convey real property in the manner and on the terms and conditions he, as sole trustee, deems appropriate. A copy of the Irrevocable Trust Agreement, along with the Certification of Trust, for the Davies Arizona Trust is attached as Appendix “J”.

4.3 The Davies Arizona Trust’s Arizona Property and Bank Account with JP Morgan Chase¹⁵

1. During the Examination, Davies testified that when the Davies Arizona Trust was first established in December 2013, it immediately purchased a house located at 35410 North 66th Place, Carefree, Arizona, 85377 (the “Arizona Property”).¹⁶ Davies further testified that:
 - a) the Arizona Property was purchased for US\$1.2 million;¹⁷
 - b) the funds used to purchase the Arizona Property came from Aeolian,¹⁸ with the Bank of Internet having a US\$600,000 mortgage on the Arizona Property;^{19,20}
 - c) there are no other liens on the Arizona Property;²¹
 - d) almost US\$2 million was spent to renovate the Arizona Property following its acquisition;²² and
 - e) Aeolian funded all the costs to purchase and renovate the home, in part through the Trusts.
2. Davies testified that, notwithstanding the US\$1.2 million purchase price and the US\$2 million spent on renovations for the Arizona Property, it is currently worth US\$1.795 million given the depressed market for real estate in Arizona.²³

¹⁵ The amounts reflected in this section do not necessarily reconcile to the results of the Receiver’s investigation.

¹⁶ Qs. 153-154 and 161, p. 33, lines 17-21, and p. 35, lines 15-20.

¹⁷ Q. 170, p 36, lines 18-19.

¹⁸ Q. 155, p 33, lines 22-24.

¹⁹ Qs. 171-172, p 36, lines 20-23.

²⁰ The Receiver has since obtained a Deed of Trust for the Arizona Property, which reflects that the lender is BOFI Federal Bank.

²¹ Q. 173, p 36, lines 24-25 and p 37, line 1.

²² Qs. 356-357, p 91, lines 5-9.

²³ Qs. 464-466, p 115, lines 17-24.

3. Following the Examination, in an answer to an undertaking, Davies produced an “as is” appraisal for the Arizona Property, a copy of which is attached as Appendix “K” (the “Appraisal”). The Appraisal states that the market value of the Arizona Property, as of December 9, 2015, is \$1,740,000; however, the Appraisal appears to have been performed before additional funds were spent on the Arizona Property. Davies has recently advised the Receiver that further renovations are required in order to complete the house and the house may be worth less than \$1,740,000.
4. Davies also testified that the Davies Arizona Trust has a bank account with the Chase Bank in Arizona (“Chase”) over which he has control.²⁴ The Receiver's legal counsel notified the Chase Bank about the Mareva Order, but received a response that Chase would not freeze the account in the US or provide information about the account until the Order is domesticated and recognized in the US. Davies' counsel recently advised that the current account balance of the Chase account is \$62.67 (chequing) and \$2.30 (savings).
5. On June 21, 2017, legal counsel for the Receiver sent a letter to legal counsel for Davies advising of the Receiver's position that the Arizona Property (and any other property of the Davies Arizona Trust) is caught by the terms of the Mareva Order and that Davies is accordingly precluded from, among other things, selling and encumbering the Arizona Property. A copy of the letter from the Receiver's counsel is attached as Appendix “L”.
6. On June 26, 2017, legal counsel for Davies responded by letter that it disagreed with the Receiver's position that the Arizona Property is subject to the terms of the Mareva Order, but confirmed that Davies will take no steps to sell or encumber the Arizona Property. A copy of the letter from Davies' counsel is attached as Appendix “M”.

4.4 Judith Davies

1. During the Examination, Davies acknowledged that funds flowed from Aeolian to his spouse Judith Davies.²⁵ Davies further testified that Judith Davies only recently began working part-time (and not for Aeolian or any Davies Developer) as a result of the activities involving the Davies Developers over the last eight or nine months. Prior to that, she did not work. During the Examination, Davies admitted that Judith Davies never worked for any of the Davies Developers²⁶; however, management fees were paid to her, through Aeolian, in any event.

²⁴ Qs. 164-165, p 36, lines 2-5.

²⁵ Qs. 391-393, p 98, lines 9-25 and p 99, lines 1-12.

²⁶ Q. 301, p 77, lines 10-13.

2. During the Examination, Davies testified that, over the last five years, he funded his living expenses by receiving development fees from the various Projects through Aeolian, and this has been his only employment over the last five years.²⁷ Davies testified that he does not have a personal bank account and has not had one for seven or eight years.²⁸ He testified that, in order to pay for living expenses, he either uses an Aeolian debit card or Judith Davies pays the expenses.²⁹, ³⁰ During the Examination, Davies further testified that funds flowed from Aeolian to Judith Davies for “income splitting” purposes.^{31, 32}
3. Davies also testified that Judith Davies has a bank account with Toronto-Dominion Bank.³³ The Receiver has no information concerning this account.

4.5 The Davies Children

1. During the Examination, Davies testified that certain Davies Children had limited involvement in some of the Davies Developers’ projects. He testified that his daughter, Sarah Davies, was employed by the Davies Developers as a marketing director at a starting salary of \$3,300/month (in 2013), which was subsequently raised to \$3,600/month with a \$400 car allowance.³⁴ He testified that another daughter, Jessica Davies, was the receptionist for the McMurray sales centre for one summer.³⁵ He further testified that his son, Andrew Davies, and his company, Y2 Media, made recommendations on advertising rates and suggestions about the advertising for various companies, specifically McMurray and Scollard.³⁶
2. During the Examination, Davies testified that Aeolian has been making payments to Auto One to cover lease payments for certain of his children’s vehicles, including a Range Rover Evoque and Ford Escape for two of his daughters.³⁷
3. Davies also testified that in the last eight months he has been selling assets belonging to his children, including artwork (which Aeolian purchased) to fund his living expenses.³⁸

²⁷ Qs. 36-37, p 10, lines 22-25 and p 11, lines 1-6.

²⁸ Qs. 17-22, p 8, lines 7-25.

²⁹ Q. 23, p 9, lines 1-4.

³⁰ The Receiver’s investigation has revealed that Davies also used his Amex to pay for personal expenses.

³¹ Qs. 391-394, p 98, lines 9-25 and p 99, lines 1-14.

³² During the examination, Davies was asked to undertake to produce copies of his income tax returns for the last five years. This request was taken under advisement by Davies’ legal counsel and, to date, the tax returns have not been provided. On June 30, 2017, Davies’ legal counsel did, however, advise that “[t]his question was taken under advisement in order to agree upon terms for production. Mr. Davies and Aeolian are prepared to produce income statements and capital gains statements from their tax returns over the last five years.”

³³ Qs. 63-64, p 15, lines 2-5.

³⁴ Qs. 293-297, p 75, lines 3-25 and p 76, lines 1-2.

³⁵ Q. 298, p 76, lines 3-8.

³⁶ Q. 299, p 76, lines 9-25 and p 77, lines 1-3.

³⁷ Qs. 416-418, p 107, lines 6-17.

³⁸ Qs. 53-57, p 13, lines 16-25, p 14, lines 1-6.

4.6 The Mortgage on Davies' and Judith Davies' Personal Residence

1. During the Examination, Davies testified that the mortgage on his and Judith Davies' personal residence located at 24 Country Club Drive, King City, Ontario in favour of Moskowitz Capital Mortgage Fund II (the "Moskowitz") has not been, and is not being, serviced and is in arrears.³⁹
2. On June 12, 2016, legal counsel to Moskowitz wrote to the Receiver's counsel to advise that the mortgage is in default and that Moskowitz had commenced power of sale proceedings. The Notice of Sale under Mortgage was enclosed with the letter, which advised that the redemption date under the power of sale proceedings is July 22, 2017.
3. On July 4, 2017, the Receiver's legal counsel wrote to Moskowitz's legal counsel to request a detailed breakdown of the amounts claimed under the Notice of Sale, including evidence of advances made under the mortgage and that the funds were used in connection with Davies' house. A copy of the letter is attached as Appendix "N". As of the date of this Report, Moskowitz has not provided the information.

4.7 The Recent Listing for Sale of Davies' and Judith Davies' Personal Residence

1. During the Examination, when asked whether his and Judith Davies' personal residence is currently listed for sale, Davies testified that the house "has not been re-listed".⁴⁰ However, the Receiver has recently learned that this is not true. Davies' and Judith Davies' personal residence is currently listed for sale on the MLS. The listing agreement with the real estate agent was entered into on June 7, 2017 (the date that the Mareva Order was first granted). An open house was held on July 8, 2017.
2. On July 10, 2017, immediately after learning about the listing and the open house, the Receiver's counsel contacted Davies' counsel and made inquiries regarding these developments. Davies' counsel confirmed that the residence is currently listed for sale and that Davies and Judith Davies are making active attempts to sell the residence due to concerns that if the residence is sold in a power of sale proceeding, it will sell at a lower price.
3. In light of this conduct, and the other conduct described in this Report, the Receiver is concerned that Davies is attempting to alienate and dissipate assets to put them beyond the reach of creditors, in direct contravention of the Mareva Order, and Judith Davies is assisting him in doing so, which is also in direct contravention of the Mareva Order.

³⁹ Q. 113, p 25, lines 23-25 and p 26, line 1.

⁴⁰ Q. 135, p 30, lines 11-13.

5.0 Review of Aeolian's Receipts and Disbursements

1. The Receiver prepared the financial information in this section based on information provided by Davies under the Second Production Order and bank statements provided by Royal Bank of Canada under the Mareva Order.
2. Aeolian's receipts and disbursements for the period October 1, 2012 to May 29, 2017 (the "Period") are provided in the table below.

(unaudited; \$000)	Amount	% Receipts / Disbursements
Receipts		
Advances from Related Parties		
Davies Developers	5,592	65.2%
TSSI, TSI and MCIL	1,160	13.5%
Other related parties	249	2.9%
	7,001	81.6%
Raj Singh and entities related to Mr. Singh	646	7.5%
Other	230	2.7%
Unidentified	695	8.1%
Total receipts	8,572	100%
Disbursements		
Personal		
Judith Davies	2,509	29.3%
Arizona Property	1,841	21.5%
AMEX	1,346	15.7%
Other	1,387	16.2%
	7,084	82.6%
Other and unidentified	1,488	17.4%
Total disbursements	8,572	100.0%
Ending balance	-	

3. The table reflects that Aeolian had:
 - a) receipts of \$8.572 million, including advances from related parties of \$7.001 million; and
 - b) disbursements of approximately \$8.572 million, including Davies' and/or his family's personal expenses of \$7.084 million.
4. A discussion of certain of the line items in the table is provided below. Appendix "O" provides Aeolian's detailed Statement of Receipts and Disbursements (the "R&D").

5.1 Receipts

5.1.1 Amounts Received by Aeolian from Davies Developers

1. According to Aeolian's books and records, a summary of the amounts received by Aeolian from the Davies Developers is provided in the table below.

(unaudited; \$000)	Amount
Management fees	
Scollard	1,248
Oakville	1,137
Kitchener	481
Burlington	433
Legacy Lane	316
McMurray	272
	<hr/>
	3,887
Other entities	<hr/>
	500
	<hr/>
	4,387
Dividends paid to Aeolian	
555 Princess	250
Ross Park	250
Bronson	125
	<hr/>
	625
Other	
Reimbursement of costs – McMurray	236
Profit from the sale of Kitchener	344
	<hr/>
	580
Total	<hr/>
	5,592
	<hr/>

2. The table reflects that:
 - a) Aeolian received management fees of \$4.387 million, of which \$3.887 million is prohibited under the Scollard, Oakville, Kitchener, McMurray and Burlington Loan Agreements. As discussed in the Fourth Report, Davies has advised the Receiver that there are no management agreements between Aeolian and any of the Davies Developers;
 - b) Aeolian received dividends of \$625,000 from 555 Princess, Bronson and Ross Park. According to the books and records of 525 Princess, Aeolian also received a \$250,000 dividend from 525 Princess. These funds do not appear to have been deposited into Aeolian's bank account; they were used to repay a loan owing to RS Consulting Group Inc., an entity controlled by Singh. The payment was made directly from Harris & Harris LLP to RS Consulting Group Inc.; and
 - c) Aeolian received \$344,000 in profit from the sale of the Kitchener property. Further details regarding this transaction are provided in Section 3.1.2 of the Fourth Report.

5.1.2 TSI, TSSI and MCIL

1. Approximately \$1.160 million was paid to Aeolian by TSI, TSSI and MCIL, consisting of management fees in the amount of approximately \$887,000, with the balance recorded as a reimbursement of costs. The Receiver tied the source of the majority of these payments to the general ledgers of TSI, TSSI and MCIL. For the most part, the source of these monies was the Davies Developers.

5.2 Disbursements

5.2.1 Judith Davies

1. Judith Davies received approximately \$2.509 million from Aeolian.
2. The payments to Judith Davies are recorded in Aeolian's financial statements as management fees. During the Examination, Davies testified that Judith Davies provided no services to the Davies Developers or Aeolian, but management fees were paid to her in any event.
3. Davies has advised that Judith Davies did not have any other source of income during the Period.

5.2.2 Arizona Property

1. The Davies Arizona Trust owns the Arizona Property.
2. Notwithstanding that the Receiver identified \$1.841 million being paid by Aeolian in respect of the Arizona Property, Davies testified during the Examination that:
 - a) approximately US\$3.2 million was spent to purchase and renovate the Arizona Property;
 - b) there is a US\$600,000 mortgage on the Arizona Property; and
 - c) Aeolian provided all of the funds used to purchase and renovate the Arizona Property.

5.2.3 Amex and Other Personal Payments

1. Other personal payments include:
 - a) approximately \$1.3 million to American Express - on July 4, 2017, the Receiver's legal counsel requested that Davies provide copies of the relevant American Express statements. Davies has provided statements for the period December 28, 2016 to June 27, 2017. Davies' legal counsel advised that the remaining statements have been requested from American Express;
 - b) \$160,000 paid to the Oshawa Generals Hockey Team – Davies or entities related to Davies had an ownership interest in the team;

- c) approximately \$105,000 for art purchases; and
 - d) approximately \$50,000 for jewellery.
2. Further details on these payments are provided in the R&D.

6.0 Conclusion

1. For the reasons detailed in this Report, the Receiver recommends that the Court issue an order (1) extending the Mareva Order to apply to Davies and Aeolian on an interlocutory basis (until a final disposition of the proceeding); and (2) expanding the Mareva Order to include the trustees (in such capacity) of the Trusts and Judith Davies.
2. Based on the currently available evidence, it would appear that Davies has transferred misappropriated assets to the Trusts and to Judith Davies in a transparent attempt to put such assets beyond the reach of the Companies to which he owed fiduciary duties. Further, it appears that Davies and Judith Davies are actively attempting to sell their personal residence and to dissipate assets in contravention of the Mareva Order. Given this pattern of conduct, there are concerns that the already depleted misappropriated assets may well continue to be further transferred to frustrate recovery efforts. The expansion of the Mareva Order is directly targeted at combatting that risk.

* * *

All of which is respectfully submitted,



**KSV KOFMAN INC.
SOLELY IN ITS CAPACITY AS RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF
CERTAIN PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE
INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD.,
1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS
STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.
AND NOT IN ITS PERSONAL OR IN ANY OTHER CAPACITY**

Appendix “C”



**Supplement to the Sixth Report of
KSV Kofman Inc.
as Receiver and Manager of Certain Property
of Scollard Development Corporation, Memory
Care Investments (Kitchener) Ltd., Memory
Care Investments (Oakville) Ltd., 1703858
Ontario Inc., Legacy Lane Investments Ltd.,
Textbook (525 Princess Street) Inc. and
Textbook (555 Princess Street) Inc.**

August 8, 2017

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COURT FILE NO: CV-17-11689-00CL

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

AND IN THE MATTER OF A MOTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 243(1) OF THE BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY ACT, R.S.C. 1985, C. B-3, AS AMENDED, AND SECTION 101 OF THE COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT, R.S.O. 1990, C. C.43, AS AMENDED

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE SIXTH REPORT OF
KSV KOFMAN INC.
AS RECEIVER AND MANAGER**

AUGUST 8, 2017

1.0 Introduction

1. This supplemental report ("Report") is filed by KSV.
2. This Report supplements the Receiver's Sixth Report dated July 12, 2017 (the "Sixth Report").
3. Unless otherwise stated, capitalized terms used in this Report have the meanings provided to them in the Sixth Report.

1.1 Restrictions

1. This Report is subject to the restrictions set out in the Sixth Report.

2.0 Background

1. On July 14, 2017, Davies swore and produced an affidavit in response to the Receiver's Reports and in opposition to the Receiver's motion seeking, among other things, interlocutory injunctive relief as against him and Aeolian.

2. Davies and Aeolian subsequently consented to a further but temporary continuation of the Mareva Order, on a without prejudice basis, to allow for a scheduled hearing process for the Receiver's motion for interlocutory injunctive relief as against Davies and Aeolian.
3. On July 17, 2017, on the consent of the parties, the Court granted an order extending the Mareva Order as against Davies in his personal capacity and Aeolian (the "July 17th Order"). On that day, the Court also granted a Mareva Order as against Davies in his capacity as the trustee of both the Davies Family Trust and the Davies Arizona Trust, Judith Davies, in her personal capacity and in her capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust, and Harris, solely in his capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust. Copies of the July 17th Order and the endorsement are attached as Appendix "A".
4. In accordance with the terms of the July 17th Order, Davies, in his capacity as the trustee of both the Davies Family Trust and the Davies Arizona Trust, Judith Davies, in her personal capacity and in her capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust, and Harris, in his capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust, produced asset and liability statements, copies of which are collectively attached as Appendix "B".
5. On July 27, 2017, Davies swore and produced an affidavit to supplement the affidavit he swore on July 14, 2017 in opposition to the Receiver's motion seeking injunctive relief (the "Davies Affidavit" and, collectively with the affidavit sworn by Davies on July 14, 2017, the "Davies Affidavits").

2.1 Purpose of this Report

1. The purpose of this Report is to reply to the Davies Affidavits, including with respect to the following:
 - a) the overall nature of the Davies Developers' syndicated mortgage investment ("SMI") scheme;
 - b) the development management fees paid by the Davies Developers to affiliates of Davies and others;
 - c) the intercompany loans among the Davies Developers;
 - d) the statements which Davies alleges in the Davies Affidavit were made to him by representatives of KSV;
 - e) additional conduct by Davies and related parties; and
 - f) the necessity of continuing the Mareva injunction, on an interlocutory basis, until a final disposition of the proceeding as against Davies in his personal capacity and in his capacity as trustee of both the Davies Family Trust and the Davies Arizona Trust, Aeolian, Judith Davies in her personal capacity and in her capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust, and Harris in his capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust.

2. This Report does not, for reasons of practicality, address every issue in the Davies Affidavits and the Receiver should not be taken to agree with statements in the Davies Affidavits simply because the Receiver has not replied to each issue or statement raised by Davies in the Davies Affidavits.
3. The Receiver repeats and relies on its Fourth Report and Sixth Report. Nothing in the Davies Affidavits changes any of the Receiver's findings, conclusions or recommendations set out therein. In many respects, the Davies Affidavits, including the emails and memoranda he appends, reinforce the prior findings of the Receiver.

3.0 The Syndicated Mortgage Investment Scheme

1. There are seven projects that are subject to these receivership proceedings - and four others for which Davies raised monies from SMI Investors but are too distressed to be placed into an insolvency process by the Trustee because the value of these entities' assets appear to be insufficient to repay first-ranking third party mortgages owing on those properties. Because the Investors rank behind these mortgagees, any recovery for the Investors of the non-receivership Davies Developers is likely to be nominal, at best¹.
2. The Fourth Report and the Sixth Report provide an overview of the structure of the SMI loans and focus on the flow of funds from the Investors to the Davies Developers, among the Davies Developers and from the Davies Developers to their parent companies, indirect shareholders and other related parties. This section of the Report provides further details about the SMI scheme.
3. For each of the Davies Developers' projects, the applicable Davies Developer raised monies from Investors through SMIs which were sourced by Tier 1 Transaction Advisory Inc. or entities related to Tier 1 (collectively, "Tier 1"). Of the SMI monies raised, approximately 30% was used to pay fees to Tier 1, amounts due to agents who sold the SMI product to Investors, professional costs and to fund a one-year interest reserve (the "Initial Costs").
4. To support the amounts raised, the Davies Developers retained an appraiser, Michael Cane Consultants ("Cane"), to provide an "estimated hypothetical market value of the subject site, assuming it could be developed" [emphasis added]. These appraisals were based on several assumptions, such as: (i) development costs, as estimated by the applicable Davies Developer and as set out in the applicable project pro forma, remaining consistent with the budget; (ii) the necessary planning approvals being obtained in a timely manner; and (iii) the development being commenced in a timely manner.

¹ The Investors were to have a first ranking security interest on the real property of the Davies Developers, subject only to construction financing. There are a few exceptions to this, but not in respect of any of the Receivership Companies (defined in paragraph 5 below).

5. Investors were led to believe that the advances would be fully secured against the real property, including in presentations prepared by Tier 1 which can be viewed on YouTube² and in marketing materials for the projects. As reflected in the table below, each initial SMI fundraise for the Davies Developers that is subject to these receivership proceedings (the "Receivership Companies") significantly exceeded the purchase price of the real property, reflecting that the loans were undersecured from the day they were made. The table reflects that Investor monies were used to acquire the land, as the initial SMI advance and the purchase price are on the same date, in all but one case. None of these projects had any equity from the principals of the applicable Davies Developer.

(unaudited,\$000s) Entity	Purchase Price	Date Property Purchased	SMI Initial Advance	Date of SMI Initial Advance	Loan to Purchase Price Ratio
525 Princess	2,400	Dec 16, 15	5,854	Dec 16, 15	244%
555 Princess	2,000	Oct 20, 15	6,615	Oct 20, 15	331%
Scollard	9,000	Dec 8, 14	11,956	Dec 8, 14	133%
Kitchener	3,950	Feb 25, 14	4,918	Feb 25, 14	125%
Oakville	1,945	Oct 29, 12	2,550	Oct 29, 12	131%
Burlington	2,500	May 17, 13	5,499	May 17, 13	220%
Legacy Lane	650	Oct 2, 12	2,315	Apr 2, 13	356%
	<u>22,445</u>		<u>39,707</u>		<u>177%</u>

6. Attached as Appendix "C" are marketing materials for the Receivership Companies. In promoting the SMIs, the marketing materials indicated that the SMIs were to have first ranking security on the real property, which would only be subordinated to construction financing. Notwithstanding this representation to the public, after raising the SMIs, several of the Receivership Companies³ borrowed funds on a first ranking secured basis against the Receivership Companies' real property. The Trustee Corporations would have been required to subordinate to these mortgages – notwithstanding this representation. Singh is the primary representative of Trustee Corporations.
7. It appears from the Davies Affidavit that in several instances when the Davies Developers faced liquidity problems, Davies would request a fresh appraisal from Cane, which appraisal would then be provided by Davies to Tier 1 to raise more money from Investors. In some instances, the increases in appraised value appear to have been justified by, *inter alia*, spending money on development activities. The marketing materials note that such increases would be "certified by independent quantitative surveys". The Receiver is uncertain if these certifications were obtained, and if so, whether these were consistently obtained. The Receiver has seen no evidence that such certifications were obtained. The Receiver is unaware if Cane has these credentials, but typically these would be provided by a cost consultant who reviews the costs incurred and determines whether they are consistent with budget. To the extent further monies were raised by a Davies Developer based on a fresh

² <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=09Yt90Afklo>. This video, a Tier 1 promotion, compares a SMI to a traditional bank mortgage secured by real estate. The video highlights, among others, Singh and Davies.

³ Scollard, Kitchener, Burlington and Oakville each have a mortgage ranking in priority to the SMIs.

Cane appraisal, the Davies Developer appears to have routinely advanced such monies to other Davies Developers. Examples of this are provided in the email correspondence between Davies and others provided in Appendix “D” and Appendix “K”.

8. The Receiver believes that the development projects undertaken by the Davies Developers had no prospect of success due to, among other things, a lack of equity capital, the significant Initial Costs and the amounts paid to related parties out of the SMI advances, including to affiliates of Davies, persons related to Davies and others.
9. Davies asserts in the Davies Affidavit that he believes the projects would have been successfully completed and each loan would have been repaid had Tier 1 Mortgage Corporation not been replaced as trustee of the Trustee Corporations by the Trustee. However, at the time the Trustee was appointed, each of the projects was significantly over-levered as the value of the debt substantially exceeded the value of the real property and none of the Receivership Companies had any capital to further advance its project. The cash balance of each of the Receivership Companies on the date the Trustee was appointed is provided below:

(unaudited; \$)	
Entity	Bank Balance
525 Princess	7,657
555 Princess	7,663
Scollard	1,868
Kitchener	233
Oakville	359
Burlington	83
Legacy Lane	25
Total	<u>17,888</u>

10. Certain (and perhaps all) of the Davies Developers were insolvent from the date of the first SMI advance. An example of this is 525 Princess.
11. 525 Princess raised \$6.387 million from Investors, comprised of \$5.854 million on December 16, 2015 and \$533,000 on January 22, 2016. This amount was 263% greater than the purchase price of the real property. By January 28, 2016, 525 Princess had a cash balance of approximately \$111,000 and had not spent any money on development activity. Notwithstanding that it could not advance the project, 525 Princess managed to pay from the SMI proceeds a \$1 million dividend to entities related to Singh, Thompson, Harris and Davies (see Appendix “E”, which discusses this dividend and other matters concerning the illiquidity of the various projects).

12. A summarized Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 525 Princess for the period December 16, 2015 to January 28, 2016 is provided below.

(unaudited; \$000s)	Amount
Receipts	
Syndicated Mortgage Investment	6,387
Other	14
Total	6,401
Disbursements	
Land	2,131
Broker Commissions	1,086
Interest holdback	511
Professional fees	225
Payments to shareholders	
Dividends	1,000
Other	1,337
Development costs	-
Total	6,290
Cash balance, January 28, 2016	111

4.0 Pro Formas Prepared by John Davies

- Davies claims that the pro formas attached as Exhibit "B" to the Davies Affidavit reflect a genuine estimate of the costs that would be incurred and the fees that would be earned during the development process. The Receiver notes the following issues with the pro formas appended to the Davies Affidavit and therefore questions the extent to which they can and should be relied upon:
 - many of the pro formas reflect an equity injection by the respective Davies Developer. In no case did a Davies Developer make an equity injection⁴;
 - certain of the pro formas fail to account for a significant portion of the Initial Costs, including the pro formas for 525 Princess, 555 Princess and Burlington;
 - the pro formas for 525 Princess and 555 Princess do not appear to reflect the payment of dividends, which were paid from the initial SMI advance for each of these projects;
 - the 555 Princess pro forma reflects mortgage obligations (other than construction financing) ranking in priority to the syndicated mortgage investments even though such senior ranking debt was prohibited under the applicable Loan Agreements;

⁴ Other than Oakville which raised \$1 million from the sale of preferred shares. These shares were sold to individuals who are also Investors.

- the pro forma for 555 Princess contains cells with “#VALUE!”, which means there are errors in the Excel formulas used by Davies. A copy of the pro forma for 555 Princess is attached as Appendix “F”; and
 - Davies had previously provided the Receiver with pro formas. Certain of the pro formas in the Davies Affidavit are different than the ones previously provided. The Receiver is uncertain which pro formas should be relied upon, if any. Certain of the pro formas previously provided have different profit projections due to different revenue and cost assumptions.
2. The Receiver has not retained a consultant to assess the reasonableness of the revenue and costs assumptions used in the pro formas attached to the Davies Affidavit.
 3. On August 1, 2017, the Receiver sent an email to Cane requiring that he provide the Receiver with copies of all appraisals and valuation reports that he prepared in respect of the Receivership Companies and all correspondence with the Receivership Companies and their principals. Cane provided the Receiver with some appraisals (and related pro formas) on August 4, 2017. An initial review of certain of the pro formas provided by Cane indicates that they are not consistent with the ones attached to the Davies Affidavit or the ones Davies previously provided. Additionally, the Receiver has not received any of the requested correspondence from Cane. If this correspondence is not provided forthwith, the Receiver intends to bring a motion in this regard. The Receiver’s email advised Cane of this intention.

5.0 Improper Development Management Fees

1. Davies takes the position that the development management fees paid by the Davies Developers were reasonable and earned. As detailed below, the Receiver has the following issues with these fees:
 - a) the amounts paid do not appear to have been earned or reasonable as they were disproportionate to the development progress of the Davies Developers’ projects; and
 - b) absent the written consent of the Trustee, development management fees are not permitted under the Loan Agreements for Oakville, Kitchener, Burlington, Scollard and Legacy Lane. Development management fees appear to be permissible in respect of the two Princess projects, provided they are reasonable and made in the ordinary course.

2. At paragraph 17 of the Davies Affidavit, Davies states that 57% of the budgeted development management fees across all projects have been paid - notwithstanding that construction has not commenced on any of the Receivership Companies⁵ nor has construction financing been secured⁶. Many of the projects require changes in zoning. For example, the project contemplated to be developed by 525 Princess was intended to be a 12-storey building. It is presently zoned to be no more than four storeys. In the best-case scenario, each of these projects is years from completion, including Burlington, Oakville and Kitchener, which are at the most advanced stages of the development process. Based on the stage of development of the Receivership Companies, the Receiver sees no basis on which nearly 60% of the development management fees should have been paid to date.

3. Davies states in the Davies Affidavit that the development management fees as a percentage of total project costs ranged from 2% (e.g. for Scollard) to 6% (e.g. for Burlington and Kitchener). Development management fees appear to have been paid to affiliates of Davies and others on an accelerated basis, prior to being earned. An example is reflected below in the context of the Scollard development, which had total anticipated project costs of approximately \$73.2 million and total anticipated development management fees of approximately \$1.8 million. Of the total capital raised to-date by Scollard (\$15.946 million), \$846,000 was, according to Davies, used to pay development management fees.⁷ Assuming a correlation between the rate at which project costs are incurred and management fees earned, the Receiver estimates that the earned management fees should have been approximately \$395,000, as reflected below.

	(unaudited, \$000s)
Total estimated project cost	73,159
Project costs to-date	15,946
Costs to-date as a percentage of total estimated project costs	21.8%
Total estimated management fees over project	1,803
Percentage of earned management fees	21.8%
Expected management fees to-date	393
Actual management fees paid	846
Estimated unearned management fees	453

4. Attached as Appendix "G" is a chart setting out, among other things, the total estimated project costs, the total estimated development management fees, the total amount spent on the projects to-date (including as a percentage of total estimated project costs) and the total amount spent on development management fees to date (including as a percentage of total estimated development management fees) for each of the Receivership Companies. The chart reflects that the Receivership Companies have total anticipated project costs of approximately \$248 million and total projected development management fees of \$11.119 million (4.5% of total project costs). Of the \$68.721 million to-date raised by Receivership Companies, \$6.466 million of development management fees has already been paid (9.4% of project costs to-date).

⁵ With the exception of footings and foundations on Burlington.

⁶ With the exception of Scollard, which had signed a Letter of Commitment with Centurion Mortgage Capital Corporation to provide construction financing.

⁷ According to Scollard's books and records, Scollard paid Aeolian \$1.244 million, approximately \$400,000 more than the development management fees reflected in the Davies Affidavit. If the amount in the Davies Affidavit is correct, it is unclear to what the additional \$400,000 paid to Aeolian relates.

Assuming that there is a correlation between project costs and development management fees earned, the Receiver estimates that the management fees earned would be approximately \$3.3 million, meaning that development management fees have been overpaid by approximately \$3.1 million.

5. The issue of the premature (or unearned) payment of development management fees was raised by Singh in an email to Davies dated March 19, 2013, a copy of which is attached as Appendix "H". Singh states:

"I am not concerned about the quantum of the development fee (I am assuming this is fair market rates and will take your word for it). What I am concerned about [is] my complete reliance on you that construction financing will be successfully raised and the projects will be successful. The development fees being paid out prior to this is an extreme worry and makes me very uncomfortable. This allows \$3.2M of development fees to be withdrawn ahead of even knowing if construction financing can be arranged at all (a discussion that has come up several times)".

6. Under certain of the Loan Agreements, development management fees are also only permitted to be paid to shareholders with the prior written consent of the Trustee. Based on the currently available evidence reviewed by the Receiver, it does not appear that Singh or the Trustee Corporations consented to such payments in writing, in accordance with the terms of the applicable Loan Agreements. Even if Singh agreed in writing to some of these fees, or if he implicitly agreed to some of these fees, it is not clear that he agreed to all of them, and even if he did so, it is unclear if he permitted them to be paid at a rate greater than the development of the project. It is also unclear that he would allow development management fees in respect of one Davies Developer to be paid by another Davies Developer. Even if Singh or the Trustee Corporations did provide written consent, which is not supported by the evidence provided by Davies, such consent would only increase the Receiver's serious concerns regarding Singh's conduct and his participation in this scheme.

6.0 Improper Intercompany Loans

1. As described in more detail in the Fourth Report, over \$17 million was transferred among the Davies Developers. In the Davies Affidavit⁸, Davies attempts to justify the intercompany loans by suggesting that all intercompany loans stayed within the "umbrella" of the organization. For instance, at paragraph 31 of the Davies Affidavit, Davies states that:

"the umbrella nature of the [enterprise] allowed available cash to be deployed through intercompany loans to projects which were short on funds".

⁸ Including a memorandum he appears to have prepared found in Appendix "Q" of the Davies Affidavit which acknowledges the movement of monies.

2. The Receiver has no knowledge of which entities are included in Davies' alleged "umbrella". For example, the Receiver notes that \$3.7 million was advanced from various Davies Developers (including some that are not Receivership Companies) to Rideau, which did not have an SMI and which is owned indirectly by Davies, Thompson, Singh and Harris or individuals related to them. Additionally, loans were made by Davies Developers to TSI, TSSI and/or MCIL, which are parent companies of the Davies Developers and against which the Trustee Corporations have no direct connection or recourse.⁹
3. As discussed in more detail below, such intercompany loans are not permitted under the Loan Agreements and the Receiver is aware of no legitimate or reasonable commercial basis for such intercompany loans. Davies also appears to have been aware of the inappropriate nature of such intercompany loans, yet he continued to cause such loans to be made. For instance, on May 24, 2016, Harris, of Harris + Harris LLP ("Harris LLP"), legal counsel to the Davies Developers, sent an email to Davies wherein he expressly advised Davies that:

"you don't want to be obtaining financing from [Scollard] and then using it to further fund interest payments for other projects."

4. In response to this correspondence, Davies advised Harris that:

"[Scollard] is a good story. Lots of sales. Investors will want this loan. The net \$1.7 million from a \$2.4 million [Scollard] raise will fund 6 months of interest on all projects. I don't see an alternative and time will soon become a factor given the summer slowdown".

A copy of this email correspondence is attached as Appendix "I".

5. Contrary to Davies' assertion in his examination, Harris LLP was counsel to the Davies Developers, not counsel to Singh or to the Trustee Corporations. Under section 2.01 of the Loan Agreements, "Borrower's Solicitors" (i.e. the Davies Developers' solicitors) is defined to mean "Harris + Harris LLP, or such other solicitors that the Borrower may in writing designate". While "Lender's Solicitors" (i.e. the Trustee Corporations' solicitors) is defined to mean "Nancy Elliot, Barrister & Solicitor, or such other solicitors that the Lender may in writing designate", pursuant to delegation agreements between Harris LLP and Nancy Elliot ("Elliot"), certain mortgage administration and facilitation responsibilities were delegated by Elliot to Harris LLP. Collectively, attached as Appendix "J" are copies of the delegation agreements between Harris LLP and Elliot.
6. The Loan Agreements require that funds advanced from Investors be used solely for the project for which the funds were raised. Under the Loan Agreements, intercompany loans would only be permitted with the written consent of the trustee of the Trustee Corporations (i.e. Singh). While Davies has produced email correspondence at Exhibit "P" to the Davies Affidavit which allegedly reflects that Singh and the Trustee Corporations were aware of and consented to the making of intercompany loans, he has failed to include other relevant correspondence relating to this issue. For example, Appendix "K" includes email correspondence between Messrs. Davies and Singh and others, which reflect, among other things, that the

⁹ TSI and TSSI are owned by Aeolian (Davies), 132 (Thompson), RSCG (Singh) and Dachstein (Harris). MCIL is owned by Aeolian and Erika Harris.

Davies Developers were facing a liquidity crisis and they were “*completely tapped out of cash*”¹⁰ on some projects, which necessitated the making of intercompany loans to perpetuate the scheme and avoid defaulting on the loans from the Trustee Corporations. It was paramount to Singh that all interest payments be made, as there would be a confidence crisis among the Investors if that did not happen. This would impact some or all of the Davies Developers and the ability of Tier 1 to continue to raise monies through SMIs.

7. Further, based on the currently available evidence that the Receiver has reviewed, it does not appear that Singh or the Trustee Corporations formally consented to such intercompany loans in writing, in accordance with the terms of the applicable Loan Agreements. Even if Singh or the Trustee Corporations did provide written consent, which is not supported by the evidence provided by Davies, such consent would only increase the Receiver's concerns regarding Singh's conduct and his participation in this scheme.

7.0 Alleged Statement made by Representatives of KSV to Davies

1. In the latter part of 2016, certain of the Davies Developers were considering filing for protection under the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (“CCAA”) and seeking the appointment of KSV as the court-appointed monitor.
2. Davies alleges in the Davies Affidavit that in late 2016, Mr. Kofman of KSV expressed the view that intercompany loans were permissible if they stayed within the “enterprise” and were made with the consent of the Trustee Corporations. Mr. Kofman never expressed any such view nor made any such comment.
3. At time of the comments attributed to Mr. Kofman, Mr. Kofman had no knowledge of the prior movement of monies among the Davies Developers, all of which occurred before KSV had any involvement with the Davies Developers. Mr. Kofman did not have the requisite information to comment on any of the past activities of the Davies Developers and he did not do so.
4. Given that Mr. Kofman expressed no views about the Davies Developers' past activities, there was nothing for Mr. Goldstein to confirm in the subsequent meeting that took place on February 3, 2017.
5. As the prospective filing entities had no cash, there was a need to secure debtor-in-possession (“DIP”) funding for the CCAA proceedings. As part of structuring the DIP facility, consideration was given to seeking the Court's approval of an intercompany charge to secure any amounts funded by one entity to another. The proposed DIP facility and its attributes would have been subject to secured charges and to Court approval. It is possible that this is the discussion referenced in the Davies Affidavit. In any event, the Davies Developers' application for creditor protection was denied.

¹⁰ Email from Davies to Singh dated August 25, 2014.

8.0 Additional Improper Conduct by Davies and Related Parties

1. Notwithstanding the Mareva Order, Davies and Judith Davies continue to list and market for sale their personal residence. Further to these efforts, on July 18, 2017, they received an offer to purchase the residence. Although the Receiver understands that the offer has not yet been accepted, given all of Davies' and Judith Davies' efforts to date, there are concerns that they may sell the property and further deplete any assets that may be able to satisfy a judgment in this matter. The Receiver also has questions concerning the mortgage on the property.
2. Further, counsel for the Receiver has requested that Davies consent to the Mareva Order being registered on title to the Arizona Property; however, Davies refused to do so. While Davies did maintain his previously given undertaking not to sell or encumber the Arizona Property pending the return hearing for the motion, based on his refusal to consent to the registration of the Mareva Order, and all the other conduct of Davies as described herein and in the Fourth and Sixth Reports, there are concerns that the already depleted misappropriated assets may well continue to be further transferred to frustrate recovery efforts.

9.0 The Necessity of Continuing the Mareva Injunction on an Interlocutory Basis

1. Based on the above and all the other circumstances, including the reasons detailed in the Fourth and Sixth Reports, the Receiver recommends that the Court continue the Mareva Order as against Davies, in his personal capacity and in his capacity as trustee of both the Davies Family Trust and the Davies Arizona Trust, and Aeolian, as well as Judith Davies, in her personal capacity and in her capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust, and Harris, solely in his capacity as trustee of the Davies Family Trust, on an interlocutory basis until a final disposition of the proceeding.
2. Davies asserts in the Davies Affidavit that the effect of the receivership and the Receiver's purportedly unwarranted allegations against the Davies Developers and him personally have been harmful and caused him to lose virtually all of his assets; however, as detailed in the Sixth Report, Davies' asset and liability statement reflects that he has no assets and that he has not had any assets since prior to the commencement of the receivership proceeding.

* * *

All of which is respectfully submitted,



KSV KOFMAN INC.

**SOLELY IN ITS CAPACITY AS RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF
CERTAIN PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE
INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD.,
1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS
STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.
AND NOT IN ITS PERSONAL CAPACITY**

Appendix “D”

From: Beeforth, Michael <michael.beeforth@dentons.com>

Sent: October 10, 2018 11:00 AM

To: Jonathan Bell <BellJ@bennettjones.com>; Sean Zweig <ZweigS@bennettjones.com>

Subject: Arizona property

Jon and Sean – I have been advised that Bofl is proceeding with a forced sale of the Arizona property (see attached). It will be sold by auction on December 27, 2018. I am trying to get copies of the materials and will provide them as soon as I have them.



Michael Beeforth

Partner

D +1 416 367 6779

michael.beeforth@dentons.com

[Bio](#) | [Website](#)

Dentons Canada LLP

77 King Street West, Suite 400, Toronto-Dominion Centre Toronto, ON M5K 0A1
Canada

[HPRP](#) > [Zain & Co.](#) > [Delany Law](#) > [Dinner Martin](#) > [Maclay Murray & Spens](#) > [Gallo Barrios Pickmann](#) > [Muñoz](#) > [Cardenas & Cardenas](#) > [Lopez Velarde](#) > [Rodyk](#) > [Boekel](#) > [OPF Partners](#) > 大成

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Rebecca F. Cary
Paralegal
520-882-1382
rcary@swlaw.com

September 27, 2018

**BY CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

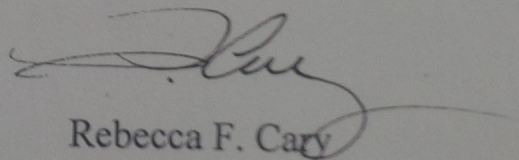
The parties listed on Exhibit A attached hereto.

Re: NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
Bofl Federal Bank re John Evans Davies, Trustee of the Davies Arizona Trust
Dated December 19, 2013
Purported Street Address: 35411 North 66th Place, Carefree, Arizona 85377

Dear Sir/Madam:

This office represents Bofl Federal Bank. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 33-809, Notice of Trustee's Sale is hereby given you as a party with an interest in the real property described in the enclosed RECORDED Notice of Trustee's Sale and Statement of Breach or Nonperformance.

Sincerely,



Rebecca F. Cary
Paralegal

Enclosures

cc: Craig K. Williams, Esq. (via email)

Appendix “E”

Realty Executives AZ - Pinnacle Peak

RESIDENTIAL RESALE REAL ESTATE PURCHASE CONTRACT

Page 1 of 10

Documents updated February 2017



The pre-printed portion of this form has been drafted by the Arizona Association of REALTORS®. Any change in the pre-printed language of this form must be made in a prominent manner. No representations are made as to the legal validity, adequacy and/or effects of any provision, including tax consequences thereof. If you desire legal, tax or other professional advice, please consult your attorney, tax advisor or professional consultant.



1. PROPERTY

- 1a. 1. BUYER: Richard Galgano,
BUYER'S NAME(S)
- 2. SELLER: Davies Arizona Trust or as identified in section 9c.
SELLER'S NAME(S)
- 3. Buyer agrees to buy and Seller agrees to sell the real property with all improvements, fixtures, and appurtenances thereon
- 4. or incidental thereto, plus the personal property described herein (collectively the "Premises").
- 1b. 5. Premises Address: 35411 N 66th Place Assessor's #: 216-32-102
- 6. City: Carefree County: Maricopa AZ, Zip Code: 85377
- 7. Legal Description: Lot 17 Carefree Grand View Estates
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 1c. 10. \$ 1,650,000.00 Full Purchase Price, paid as outlined below
- 11. \$ 50,000.00 Earnest money To be deposited within 48 hrs of acceptance.
- 12. \$ 1,600,000.00 Additional Cash on or before close of escrow
- 13. \$ _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. Earnest Money is in the form of: Personal Check Wire Transfer Other _____
- 18. Upon acceptance of this offer, the Earnest Money, if any, will be deposited with: Escrow Company Broker's Trust Account.
- 19. IF THIS IS AN ALL CASH SALE: A Letter of Credit or a source of funds from a financial institution documenting the availability of
- 20. funds to close escrow is attached hereto.
- 1d. 21. Close of Escrow: Close of Escrow ("COE") shall occur when the deed is recorded at the appropriate county recorder's office.
- 22. Buyer and Seller shall comply with all terms and conditions of this Contract, execute and deliver to Escrow Company all closing
- 23. documents, and perform all other acts necessary in sufficient time to allow COE to occur on
- 24. November 7th 2018 ("COE Date"). If Escrow Company or recorder's office is closed on the COE Date,
MONTH DAY YEAR
- 25. COE shall occur on the next day that both are open for business.
- 26. Buyer shall deliver to Escrow Company a cashier's check, wired funds or other immediately available funds to pay any down
- 27. payment, additional deposits or Buyer's closing costs, and instruct the lender, if applicable, to deliver immediately available funds to
- 28. Escrow Company, in a sufficient amount and in sufficient time to allow COE to occur on COE Date.
- 29. Buyer acknowledges that failure to pay the required closing funds by the scheduled COE, if not cured after a cure notice is delivered
- 30. pursuant to Section 7a, shall be construed as a material breach of this Contract and the Earnest Money shall be subject to forfeiture.
- 31. All funds are to be in U.S. currency.
- 1e. 32. Possession: Seller shall deliver possession, occupancy, existing keys and/or means to operate all locks, mailbox, security
- 33. system/alarms, and all common area facilities to Buyer at COE or _____
- 34. Broker(s) recommend that the parties seek independent counsel from insurance, legal, tax, and accounting professionals regarding
- 35. the risks of pre-possession or post-possession of the Premises.
- 1f. 36. Addenda Incorporated: Additional Clause Buyer Contingency Domestic Water Well H.O.A.
- 37. Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Loan Assumption On-site Wastewater Treatment Facility Seller Financing Short Sale
- 38. Other: Market condition advisory, Buyer's advisory

SELLER [Signature]

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BUYER [Signature] BUYER

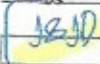


Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract >>

- 1g. 39. Fixtures and Personal Property:** For purposes of this Contract, fixtures shall mean property attached/affixed to the Premises.
40. Seller agrees that all existing: fixtures on the Premises, personal property specified herein, and means to operate fixtures and
41. property (i.e.- remote controls) shall convey in this sale. Including the following:
- 42. • built-in appliances
 - 43. • ceiling fans and remote controls
 - 44. • central vacuum, hose, and attachments
 - 45. • draperies and other window coverings
 - 46. • fireplace equipment (affixed)
 - 47. • floor coverings (affixed)
 - 48. • free-standing range/oven
 - 49. • garage door openers and remote controls
 - 50. • light fixtures
 - mailbox
 - media antennas/satellite dishes (affixed)
 - outdoor fountains and lighting
 - outdoor landscaping (i.e. - shrubbery, trees and unpotting plants)
 - shutters and awnings
 - speakers (flush-mounted)
 - storage sheds
 - storm windows and doors
 - stoves: gas-log, pellet, wood-burning
 - timers (affixed)
 - towel, curtain and drapery rods
 - wall mounted TV brackets and hardware (excluding TVs)
 - water-misting systems
 - window and door screens, sun shades
51. If owned by Seller, the following items also are included in this sale:
- 52. • affixed alternate power systems serving
 - 53. the Premises (i.e. - solar)
 - 54. in-ground pool and spa/hot tub equipment and covers (including any mechanical or other cleaning systems)
 - security and/or fire systems and/or alarms
 - water purification systems
 - water softeners
55. **Additional existing personal property included in this sale (if checked):**
56. refrigerator (description): As seen in preview on 10-10-2018
57. washer (description): As seen in preview on 10-10-2018
58. dryer (description): As seen in preview on 10-10-2018
59. above-ground spa/hot tub including equipment, covers, and any mechanical or other cleaning systems (description): _____
60. _____
61. other personal property not otherwise addressed (description): _____
62. other personal property not otherwise addressed (description): _____
63. **Additional existing personal property included shall not be considered part of the Premises and shall be transferred with no**
64. **monetary value, and free and clear of all liens or encumbrances.**
65. Leased items shall NOT be included in this sale. Seller shall deliver notice of all leased items within three (3) days after Contract
66. acceptance. Buyer shall provide notice of any leased items disapproved within the Inspection Period or five (5) days after receipt of
67. the notice, whichever is later.
68. **IF THIS IS AN ALL CASH SALE:** Section 2 does not apply - go to Section 3.

2. FINANCING

- 2a. 69. **Pre-Qualification:** An AAR Pre-Qualification Form is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- 2b. 70. **Loan Contingency:** Buyer's obligation to complete this sale is contingent upon Buyer obtaining loan approval without Prior to
71. Document ("PTD") conditions no later than three (3) days prior to the COE Date for the loan described in the AAR Loan Status
72. Update ("LSU") form or the AAR Pre-Qualification Form, whichever is delivered later. No later than three (3) days prior to the
73. COE Date, Buyer shall either: (i) sign all loan documents; or (ii) deliver to Seller or Escrow Company notice of loan
74. approval without PTD conditions AND date(s) of receipt of Closing Disclosure(s) from Lender; or (iii) deliver to Seller or
75. Escrow Company notice of inability to obtain loan approval without PTD conditions.
- 2c. 76. **Unfulfilled Loan Contingency:** This Contract shall be cancelled and Buyer shall be entitled to a return of the Earnest Money if
77. after diligent and good faith effort, Buyer is unable to obtain loan approval without PTD conditions and delivers notice of inability
78. to obtain loan approval no later than three (3) days prior to the COE Date. If Buyer fails to deliver such notice, Seller may issue a
79. cure notice to Buyer as required by Section 7a and, in the event of Buyer's breach, Seller shall be entitled to the Earnest Money
80. pursuant to Section 7b. If, prior to expiration of any Cure Period, Buyer delivers notice of inability to obtain loan approval, Buyer
81. shall be entitled to a return of the Earnest Money. Buyer acknowledges that prepaid items paid separately from the Earnest Money
82. are not refundable.
- 2d. 83. **Interest Rate / Necessary Funds:** Buyer agrees that (i) the inability to obtain loan approval due to the failure to lock the interest
84. rate and "points" by separate written agreement with the lender; or (ii) the failure to have the down payment or other funds
85. due from Buyer necessary to obtain the loan approval without conditions and close this transaction is not an unfulfilled loan
86. contingency.
- 2e. 87. **Loan Status Update:** Buyer shall deliver to Seller the LSU, with at a minimum lines 1-40 completed, describing the current status
88. of the Buyer's proposed loan within ten (10) days after Contract acceptance and instruct lender to provide an updated LSU to
89. Broker(s) and Seller upon request.

DS

 SELLER SELLER

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Initials> 
 BUYER BUYER




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- 2f. 90. **Loan Application:** Unless previously completed, within three (3) days after Contract acceptance Buyer shall (i) provide lender with Buyer's name, income, social security number, Premises address, estimate of value of the Premises, and mortgage loan amount sought; and (ii) grant lender permission to access Buyer's Trimerged Residential Credit Report.
- 2g. 93. **Loan Processing During Escrow:** Within ten (10) days after receipt of the **Loan Estimate** Buyer shall (i) provide lender with notice of intent to proceed with the loan transaction in a manner satisfactory to lender; and (ii) provide to lender all requested signed disclosures and the documentation listed in the LSU at lines 32-35. Buyer agrees to diligently work to obtain the loan and will promptly provide the lender with all additional documentation requested.
- 2h. 97. **Type of Financing:** Conventional FHA VA USDA Assumption Seller Carryback **CASH**
98. (If financing is to be other than new financing, see attached addendum.)
- 2i. 99. **Loan Costs:** All costs of obtaining the loan shall be paid by Buyer, unless otherwise provided for herein.
- 2j. 100. **Seller Concessions (if any):** In addition to the other costs Seller has agreed to pay herein, Seller agrees to pay up to N/A % of the Purchase Price OR up to \$N/A to be used only for Buyer's loan costs, impounds, Title/Escrow Company costs, recording fees, and, if applicable, VA loan costs not permitted to be paid by Buyer.
- 2k. 103. **Changes:** Buyer shall immediately notify Seller of any changes in the loan program, financing terms, or lender described in the Pre-Qualification Form attached hereto or LSU provided within ten (10) days after Contract acceptance and shall only make any such changes without the prior written consent of Seller if such changes do not adversely affect Buyer's ability to obtain loan approval without PTD conditions, increase Seller's closing costs, or delay COE.
- 2l. 107. **Appraisal Contingency:** Buyer's obligation to complete this sale is contingent upon an appraisal of the Premises acceptable to lender for at least the purchase price. If the Premises fail to appraise for the purchase price in any appraisal required by lender, Buyer has five (5) days after notice of the appraised value to cancel this Contract and receive a refund of the Earnest Money or the appraisal contingency shall be waived, unless otherwise prohibited by federal law.
- 2m. 111. **Appraisal Cost(s):** Initial appraisal fee shall be paid by Buyer Seller Other
112. at the time payment is required by lender and is non-refundable. If Seller is paying the initial appraisal fee, the fee will will not be applied against Seller's Concessions at COE, if applicable. If Buyer's lender requires an updated appraisal prior to COE, it will be performed at Buyer's expense. Any appraiser/lender required inspection cost(s) shall be paid for by Buyer.

3. TITLE AND ESCROW

- 3a. 115. **Escrow:** This Contract shall be used as escrow instructions. The Escrow Company employed by the parties to carry out the terms of this Contract shall be:
117. **Security Title** Shandie Weant
ESCROW/TITLE COMPANY
- 118. 23200 N. Pima Rd. Suite 100 Scottsdale Az 85255
ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP
- 119. melissaoffenburger@securitytitle.com (480) 342-8936 (602) 916-0350
EMAIL PHONE FAX
- 3b. 120. **Title and Vesting:** Buyer will take title as determined before COE. If Buyer is married and intends to take title as his/her sole and separate property, a disclaimer deed may be required. Taking title may have significant legal, estate planning and tax consequences. Buyer should obtain independent legal and tax advice.
- 3c. 123. **Title Commitment and Title Insurance:** Escrow Company is hereby instructed to obtain and deliver to Buyer and Seller directly, addressed pursuant to 8s and 9c or as otherwise provided, a Commitment for Title Insurance together with complete and legible copies of all documents that will remain as exceptions to Buyer's policy of Title Insurance ("Title Commitment"), including but not limited to Conditions, Covenants and Restrictions ("CC&Rs"), deed restrictions; and easements. Buyer shall have five (5) days after receipt of the Title Commitment and after receipt of notice of any subsequent exceptions to provide notice to Seller of any items disapproved. Seller shall convey title by warranty deed, subject to existing taxes, assessments, covenants, conditions, restrictions, rights of way, easements and all other matters of record. Buyer shall be provided at Seller's expense an American Land Title Association ("ALTA") Homeowner's Title Insurance Policy or, if not available, a Standard Owner's Title Insurance Policy, showing title vested in Buyer. Buyer may acquire extended coverage at Buyer's own additional expense. If applicable, Buyer shall pay the cost of obtaining the ALTA Lender Title Insurance Policy.

DS

 SELLER SELLER

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- 3d. 133. **Additional Instructions:** (i) Escrow Company shall promptly furnish notice of pending sale that contains the name and address of Buyer to any homeowner's association(s) in which the Premises are located. (ii) If Escrow Company is also acting as the title agency but is not the title insurer issuing the title insurance policy, Escrow Company shall deliver to Buyer and Seller, upon deposit of funds, a closing protection letter from the title insurer indemnifying Buyer and Seller for any losses due to fraudulent acts or breach of escrow instructions by Escrow Company. (iii) All documents necessary to close this transaction shall be executed promptly by Seller and Buyer in the standard form used by Escrow Company. Escrow Company shall modify such documents to the extent necessary to be consistent with this Contract. (iv) Escrow Company fees, unless otherwise stated herein, shall be allocated equally between Seller and Buyer. (v) Escrow Company shall send to all parties and Broker(s) copies of all notices and communications directed to Seller, Buyer and Broker(s). (vi) Escrow Company shall provide Broker(s) access to escrowed materials and information regarding the escrow. (vii) If an Affidavit of Disclosure is provided, Escrow Company shall record the Affidavit at COE.
- 3e. 143. **Tax Prorations:** Real property taxes payable by Seller shall be prorated to COE based upon the latest tax information available.
- 3f. 144. **Release of Earnest Money:** In the event of a dispute between Buyer and Seller regarding any Earnest Money deposited with Escrow Company, Buyer and Seller authorize Escrow Company to release the Earnest Money pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Contract in its sole and absolute discretion. Buyer and Seller agree to hold harmless and indemnify Escrow Company against any claim, action or lawsuit of any kind, and from any loss, judgment, or expense, including costs and attorney fees, arising from or relating in any way to the release of Earnest Money.
- 3g. 149. **Prorations of Assessments and Fees:** All assessments and fees that are not a lien as of COE, including homeowner's association fees, rents, irrigation fees, and, if assumed, insurance premiums, interest on assessments, interest on encumbrances, and service contracts, shall be prorated as of COE or Other: _____
- 3h. 152. **Assessment Liens:** The amount of any assessment lien or bond including those charged by a special taxing district, such as a Community Facilities District, shall be prorated as of COE.

4. DISCLOSURE

- 4a. 154. **Seller's Property Disclosure Statement ("SPDS"):** Seller shall deliver a completed AAR Residential SPDS form to Buyer within three (3) days after Contract acceptance. Buyer shall provide notice of any SPDS items disapproved within the Inspection Period or five (5) days after receipt of the SPDS, whichever is later.
- 4b. 157. **Insurance Claims History:** Seller shall deliver to Buyer a written five (5) year insurance claims history regarding the Premises (or a claims history for the length of time Seller has owned the Premises if less than five (5) years) from Seller's insurance company or an insurance support organization or consumer reporting agency, or if unavailable from these sources, from Seller, within five (5) days after Contract acceptance. Buyer shall provide notice of any items disapproved within the Inspection Period or five (5) days after receipt of the claims history, whichever is later.
- 4c. 162. **Foreign Sellers:** The Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act ("FIRPTA") is applicable if Seller is a non-resident alien individual, foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign trust, or foreign estate ("Foreign Person"). Seller agrees to complete, sign, and deliver to Escrow Company a certificate indicating whether Seller is a Foreign Person. FIRPTA requires that a foreign seller may have federal income taxes up to 15% of the purchase price withheld, unless an exception applies. Seller is responsible for obtaining independent legal and tax advice.
- 4d. 167. **Lead-Based Paint Disclosure:** If the Premises were built prior to 1978, Seller shall: (i) notify Buyer of any known lead-based paint ("LBP") or LBP hazards in the Premises; (ii) provide Buyer with any LBP risk assessments or inspections of the Premises in Seller's possession; (iii) provide Buyer with the Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards, and any report, records, pamphlets, and/or other materials referenced therein, including the pamphlet "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" (collectively "LBP Information"). Buyer shall return a signed copy of the Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards to Seller prior to COE.
 - 173. LBP Information was provided prior to Contract acceptance and Buyer acknowledges the opportunity to conduct LBP risk assessments or inspections during Inspection Period.
 - 174. Seller shall provide LBP Information within five (5) days after Contract acceptance. Buyer may within ten (10) days or _____ days after receipt of the LBP Information conduct or obtain a risk assessment or inspection of the Premises for the presence of LBP or LBP hazards ("Assessment Period"). Buyer may within five (5) days after receipt of the LBP Information or five (5) days after expiration of the Assessment Period cancel this Contract.
 - 179. Buyer is further advised to use certified contractors to perform renovation, repair or painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in residential properties built before 1978 and to follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.
 - 181. If Premises were constructed prior to 1978, (BUYER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) _____ BUYER _____
 - 182. If Premises were constructed in 1978 or later, (BUYER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) DG BUYER _____

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[Signature]
SELLER SELLER

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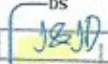
- 4e. 183. **Affidavit of Disclosure:** If the Premises are located in an unincorporated area of the county, and five (5) or fewer parcels of 184. property other than subdivided property are being transferred, Seller shall deliver a completed Affidavit of Disclosure in the form 185. required by law to Buyer within five (5) days after Contract acceptance. Buyer shall provide notice of any Affidavit of Disclosure items 186. disapproved within the Inspection Period or five (5) days after receipt of the Affidavit of Disclosure, whichever is later.
- 4f. 187. **Changes During Escrow:** Seller shall immediately notify Buyer of any changes in the Premises or disclosures made herein, 188. in the SPDS, or otherwise. Such notice shall be considered an update of the SPDS. Unless Seller is already obligated by this 189. Contract or any amendments hereto, to correct or repair the changed item disclosed, Buyer shall be allowed five (5) days after 190. delivery of such notice to provide notice of disapproval to Seller.

5. WARRANTIES

- 5a. 191. **Condition of Premises: BUYER AND SELLER AGREE THE PREMISES ARE BEING SOLD IN ITS PRESENT PHYSICAL** 192. **CONDITION AS OF THE DATE OF CONTRACT ACCEPTANCE.** Seller makes no warranty to Buyer, either express or implied, as 193. to the condition, zoning, or fitness for any particular use or purpose of the Premises. However, Seller shall maintain and repair the 194. Premises so that at the earlier of possession or COE: (i) the Premises, including all personal property included in the sale, will be in 195. substantially the same condition as on the date of Contract acceptance; and (ii) all personal property not included in the sale and 196. debris will be removed from the Premises. Buyer is advised to conduct independent inspections and investigations regarding the 197. Premises within the Inspection Period as specified in Section 6a. Buyer and Seller acknowledge and understand they may, but are 198. not obligated to, engage in negotiations for repairs/improvements to the Premises. Any/all agreed upon repairs/improvements will be 199. addressed pursuant to Section 6j.
- 5b. 200. **Warranties that Survive Closing:** Seller warrants that Seller has disclosed to Buyer and Broker(s) all material latent defects and 201. any information concerning the Premises known to Seller, excluding opinions of value, which materially and adversely affect the 202. consideration to be paid by Buyer. Prior to COE, Seller warrants that payment in full will have been made for all labor, professional 203. services, materials, machinery, fixtures, or tools furnished within the 150 days immediately preceding COE in connection with the 204. construction, alteration, or repair of any structure on or improvement to the Premises. Seller warrants that the information regarding 205. connection to a sewer system or on-site wastewater treatment facility (conventional septic or alternative) is correct to the best of 206. Seller's knowledge.
- 5c. 207. **Buyer Warranties:** Buyer warrants that Buyer has disclosed to Seller any information that may materially and adversely affect 208. Buyer's ability to close escrow or complete the obligations of this Contract. At the earlier of possession of the Premises or COE, 209. Buyer warrants to Seller that Buyer has conducted all desired independent inspections and investigations and accepts the Premises. 210. **Buyer warrants that Buyer is not relying on any verbal representations concerning the Premises except disclosed as follows:** 211. None 212. _____

6. DUE DILIGENCE

- 6a. 213. **Inspection Period:** Buyer's Inspection Period shall be ten (10) days or _____ days after Contract acceptance. During the 214. Inspection Period Buyer, at Buyer's expense, shall: (i) conduct all desired physical, environmental, and other types of inspections 215. and investigations to determine the value and condition of the Premises; (ii) make inquiries and consult government agencies, 216. lenders, insurance agents, architects, and other appropriate persons and entities concerning the suitability of the Premises and 217. the surrounding area; (iii) investigate applicable building, zoning, fire, health, and safety codes to determine any potential hazards, 218. violations or defects in the Premises; and (iv) verify any material multiple listing service ("MLS") information. If the presence of 219. sex offenders in the vicinity or the occurrence of a disease, natural death, suicide, homicide or other crime on or in the vicinity is 220. a material matter to Buyer, it must be investigated by Buyer during the Inspection Period. Buyer shall keep the Premises free and 221. clear of liens, shall indemnify and hold Seller harmless from all liability, claims, demands, damages, and costs, and shall repair all 222. damages arising from the inspections. Buyer shall provide Seller and Broker(s) upon receipt, at no cost, copies of all inspection 223. reports concerning the Premises obtained by Buyer. Buyer is advised to consult the Arizona Department of Real Estate Buyer 224. Advisory to assist in Buyer's due diligence inspections and investigations.
- 6b. 225. **Square Footage: BUYER IS AWARE THAT ANY REFERENCE TO THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE PREMISES, BOTH THE** 226. **REAL PROPERTY (LAND) AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, IS APPROXIMATE. IF SQUARE FOOTAGE IS A MATERIAL** 227. **MATTER TO THE BUYER, IT MUST BE INVESTIGATED DURING THE INSPECTION PERIOD.**
- 6c. 228. **Wood-Destroying Organism or Insect Inspection: IF CURRENT OR PAST WOOD-DESTROYING ORGANISMS OR INSECTS** 229. **(SUCH AS TERMITES) ARE A MATERIAL MATTER TO BUYER, THESE ISSUES MUST BE INVESTIGATED DURING THE** 230. **INSPECTION PERIOD.** Buyer shall order and pay for all wood-destroying organism or insect inspections performed during the 231. Inspection Period. If the lender requires an updated Wood-Destroying Organism or Insect Inspection Report prior to COE, it will be 232. performed at Buyer's expense.
- 6d. 233. **Flood Hazard: FLOOD HAZARD DESIGNATIONS OR THE COST OF FLOOD HAZARD INSURANCE SHALL BE** 234. **DETERMINED BY BUYER DURING THE INSPECTION PERIOD.** If the Premises are situated in an area identified as having 235. any special flood hazards by any governmental entity, **THE LENDER MAY REQUIRE THE PURCHASE OF FLOOD HAZARD** 236. **INSURANCE.** Special flood hazards may also affect the ability to encumber or improve the Premises.

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6e. 237. Insurance: IF HOMEOWNER'S INSURANCE IS A MATERIAL MATTER TO BUYER, BUYER SHALL APPLY FOR AND
238. OBTAIN WRITTEN CONFIRMATION OF THE AVAILABILITY AND COST OF HOMEOWNER'S INSURANCE FOR AND
239. PREMISES FROM BUYER'S INSURANCE COMPANY DURING THE INSPECTION PERIOD. Buyer understands that any
240. homeowner's, fire, casualty, flood or other insurance desired by Buyer or required by lender should be in place at COE.

6f. 241. Sewer or On-site Wastewater Treatment System: The Premises are connected to a:
242. sewer system conventional septic system alternative system
243. IF A SEWER CONNECTION IS A MATERIAL MATTER TO BUYER, IT MUST BE INVESTIGATED DURING THE INSPECTION
244. PERIOD. If the Premises are served by a conventional septic or alternative system, the AAR On-site Wastewater Treatment Facility
245. Addendum is incorporated herein by reference.
246.

(BUYER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) DG BUYER BUYER

6g. 247. Swimming Pool Barrier Regulations: During the Inspection Period, Buyer agrees to investigate all applicable state, county, and
248. municipal Swimming Pool barrier regulations and agrees to comply with and pay all costs of compliance with said regulations prior to
249. occupying the Premises, unless otherwise agreed in writing. If the Premises contains a Swimming Pool, Buyer acknowledges receipt
250. of the Arizona Department of Health Services approved private pool safety notice.
251.

(BUYER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) DG BUYER BUYER

6h. 252. BUYER ACKNOWLEDGMENT: BUYER RECOGNIZES, ACKNOWLEDGES, AND AGREES THAT BROKER(S) ARE NOT
253. QUALIFIED, NOR LICENSED, TO CONDUCT DUE DILIGENCE WITH RESPECT TO THE PREMISES OR THE SURROUNDING
254. AREA. BUYER IS INSTRUCTED TO CONSULT WITH QUALIFIED LICENSED PROFESSIONALS TO ASSIST IN BUYER'S
255. DUE DILIGENCE EFFORTS. BECAUSE CONDUCTING DUE DILIGENCE WITH RESPECT TO THE PREMISES AND THE
256. SURROUNDING AREA IS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE BROKER'S EXPERTISE AND LICENSING, BUYER EXPRESSLY
257. RELEASES AND HOLDS HARMLESS BROKER(S) FROM LIABILITY FOR ANY DEFECTS OR CONDITIONS THAT COULD
258. HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED BY INSPECTION OR INVESTIGATION.
259.

(BUYER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) DG BUYER BUYER

6i. 260. Inspection Period Notice: Prior to expiration of the Inspection Period, Buyer shall deliver to Seller a signed notice of any items
261. disapproved. AAR's Buyer's Inspection Notice and Seller's Response form is available for this purpose. Buyer shall conduct all
262. desired inspections and investigations prior to delivering such notice to Seller and all Inspection Period items disapproved shall be
263. provided in a single notice.

6j. 264. Buyer Disapproval: If Buyer, in Buyer's sole discretion, disapproves of items as allowed herein, Buyer shall deliver to Seller a
265. signed notice of the items disapproved and state in the notice that Buyer elects to either:
266. (1) Immediately cancel this Contract, in which case:
267. (a) if Buyer's notice specifies disapproval of items as allowed herein, the Earnest Money shall be released to Buyer.
268. (b) if Buyer's notice fails to specify items disapproved as allowed herein, the cancellation will remain in effect but Buyer has
269. failed to comply with a provision of this Contract and Seller may deliver to Buyer a cure notice as required by Section 7a.
270. If Buyer fails to cure their non-compliance within three (3) days after delivery of such notice, Buyer shall be in breach and
271. Seller shall be entitled to the Earnest Money. If, prior to expiration of the Cure Period, Buyer delivers notice specifying
272. items disapproved as allowed herein, Buyer shall be entitled to a return of the Earnest Money.

273. OR
274. (2) Provide Seller an opportunity to correct the items disapproved, in which case.
275. (a) Seller shall respond in writing within five (5) days or _____ days after delivery to Seller of Buyer's notice of items
276. disapproved. Seller's failure to respond to Buyer in writing within the specified time period shall conclusively be deemed
277. Seller's refusal to correct any of the items disapproved.
278. (b) If Seller agrees in writing to correct items disapproved, Seller shall correct the items, complete any repairs in a
279. workmanlike manner and deliver any paid receipts evidencing the corrections and repairs to Buyer three (3) days
280. or _____ days prior to COE Date.
281. (c) If Seller is unwilling or unable to correct any of the items disapproved, Buyer may cancel this Contract within five (5) days
282. after delivery of Seller's response or after expiration of the time for Seller's response, whichever occurs first, and the
283. Earnest Money shall be released to Buyer. If Buyer does not cancel this Contract within the five (5) days as provided,
284. Buyer shall close escrow without correction of those items that Seller has not agreed in writing to correct.

285. VERBAL DISCUSSIONS WILL NOT EXTEND THESE TIME PERIODS. Only a written agreement signed by both parties will extend
286. response times or cancellation rights.
287. BUYER'S FAILURE TO GIVE NOTICE OF DISAPPROVAL OF ITEMS OR CANCELLATION OF THIS CONTRACT WITHIN
288. THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD SHALL CONCLUSIVELY BE DEEMED BUYER'S ELECTION TO PROCEED WITH THE
289. TRANSACTION WITHOUT CORRECTION OF ANY DISAPPROVED ITEMS.

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[Signature]
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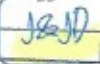


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- 6k. 290. **Home Warranty Plan:** Buyer and Seller are advised to investigate the various home warranty plans available for purchase. The 291. parties acknowledge that different home warranty plans have different coverage options, exclusions, limitations, service fees and 292. most plans exclude pre-existing conditions.
 - 293. A Home Warranty Plan will be ordered by Buyer or Seller with the following optional coverage
 - 294. TBD, to be issued by Fidelity Home Warranty at a cost
 - 295. not to exceed \$ 1,200.00, to be paid for by Buyer Seller Split evenly between Buyer and Seller
 - 296. Buyer declines the purchase of a Home Warranty Plan.
 - 297.
- (BUYER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) RG
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- 6l. 298. **Walkthrough(s):** Seller grants Buyer and Buyer's inspector(s) reasonable access to conduct walkthrough(s) of the Premises for 299. the purpose of satisfying Buyer that any corrections or repairs agreed to by Seller have been completed, and the Premises are 300. in substantially the same condition as of the date of Contract acceptance. If Buyer does not conduct such walkthrough(s), Buyer 301. releases Seller and Broker(s) from liability for any defects that could have been discovered.
 - 6m. 302. **Seller's Responsibility Regarding Inspections and Walkthrough(s):** Seller shall make the Premises available for all inspections 303. and walkthrough(s) upon reasonable notice by Buyer. Seller shall, at Seller's expense, have all utilities on, including any propane, 304. until COE to enable Buyer to conduct these inspections and walkthrough(s).
 - 6n. 305. **IRS and FIRPTA Reporting:** The Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act ("FIRPTA") provides that, if a seller is a Foreign 306. Person, a buyer of residential real property must withhold federal income taxes up to 15% of the purchase price, unless an exception 307. applies. If FIRPTA is applicable and Buyer fails to withhold, Buyer may be held liable for the tax. Buyer agrees to perform any acts 308. reasonable or necessary to comply with FIRPTA and IRS reporting requirements and Buyer is responsible for obtaining independent 309. legal and tax advice.

7. REMEDIES


- 7a. 310. **Cure Period:** A party shall have an opportunity to cure a potential breach of this Contract. If a party fails to comply with any 311. provision of this Contract, the other party shall deliver a notice to the non-complying party specifying the non-compliance. If the 312. non-compliance is not cured within three (3) days after delivery of such notice ("Cure Period"), the failure to comply shall become a 313. breach of Contract. If Escrow Company or recorder's office is closed on the last day of the Cure Period, and COE must occur 314. to cure a potential breach, COE shall occur on the next day that both are open for business.
- 7b. 315. **Breach:** In the event of a breach of Contract, the non-breaching party may cancel this Contract and/or proceed against the 316. breaching party in any claim or remedy that the non-breaching party may have in law or equity, subject to the Alternative Dispute 317. Resolution obligations set forth herein. In the case of the Seller, because it would be difficult to fix actual damages in the event of 318. Buyer's breach, the Earnest Money may be deemed a reasonable estimate of damages and Seller may, at Seller's option, accept 319. the Earnest Money as Seller's sole right to damages; and in the event of Buyer's breach arising from Buyer's failure to deliver of 320. notice required by Section 2b, or Buyer's inability to obtain loan approval due to the waiver of the appraisal contingency pursuant 321. to Section 2l, Seller shall exercise this option and accept the Earnest Money as Seller's sole right to damages. An unfulfilled 322. contingency is not a breach of Contract. The parties expressly agree that the failure of any party to comply with the terms and 323. conditions of Section 1d to allow COE to occur on the COE Date, if not cured after a cure notice is delivered pursuant to Section 7a, 324. will constitute a material breach of this Contract, rendering the Contract subject to cancellation.
- 7c. 325. **Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR"):** Buyer and Seller agree to mediate any dispute or claim arising out of or relating to this 326. Contract in accordance with the REALTORS® Dispute Resolution System, or as otherwise agreed. All mediation costs shall be paid 327. equally by the parties. In the event that mediation does not resolve all disputes or claims, the unresolved disputes or claims shall 328. be submitted for binding arbitration. In such event, the parties shall agree upon an arbitrator and cooperate in the scheduling of 329. an arbitration hearing. If the parties are unable to agree on an arbitrator, the dispute shall be submitted to the American Arbitration 330. Association ("AAA") in accordance with the AAA Arbitration Rules for the Real Estate Industry. The decision of the arbitrator shall be 331. final and nonappealable. Judgment on the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. 332. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either party may opt out of binding arbitration within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the 333. mediation conference by notice to the other and, in such event, either party shall have the right to resort to court action.
- 7d. 334. **Exclusions from ADR:** The following matters are excluded from the requirement for ADR hereunder: (i) any action brought in the 335. Small Claims Division of an Arizona Justice Court (up to \$3,500) so long as the matter is not thereafter transferred or removed from 336. the small claims division; (ii) judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure or other action or proceeding to enforce a deed of trust, mortgage, or 337. agreement for sale; (iii) an unlawful entry or detainer action; (iv) the filing or enforcement of a mechanic's lien; or (v) any matter that 338. is within the jurisdiction of a probate court. Further, the filing of a judicial action to enable the recording of a notice of pending action 339. ("lis pendens"), or order of attachment, receivership, injunction, or other provisional remedies shall not constitute a waiver of the 340. obligation to submit the claim to ADR, nor shall such action constitute a breach of the duty to mediate or arbitrate.
- 7e. 341. **Attorney Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party in any dispute or claim between Buyer and Seller arising out of or relating to this 342. Contract shall be awarded their reasonable attorney fees and costs. Costs shall include, without limitation, attorney fees, expert 343. witness fees, fees paid to investigators, and arbitration costs.

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
Richard Galgano,

8. ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

8a. 344. All furniture to convey with property.

- 345. _____
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
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- 8b. 390. Risk of Loss: If there is any loss or damage to the Premises between the date of Contract acceptance and COE or possession, 391. whichever is earlier, by reason of fire, vandalism, flood, earthquake, or act of God, the risk of loss shall be on Seller, provided, 392. however, that if the cost of repairing such loss or damage would exceed ten percent (10%) of the purchase price, either Seller or 393. Buyer may elect to cancel the Contract.
- 8c. 394. Permission: Buyer and Seller grant Broker(s) permission to advise the public of this Contract.
- 8d. 395. Arizona Law: This Contract shall be governed by Arizona law and jurisdiction is exclusively conferred on the State of Arizona.
- 8e. 396. Time is of the Essence: The parties acknowledge that time is of the essence in the performance of the obligations described 397. herein.
- 8f. 398. Compensation: Seller and Buyer acknowledge that Broker(s) shall be compensated for services rendered as previously agreed by 399. separate written agreement(s), which shall be delivered by Broker(s) to Escrow Company for payment at COE, if not previously paid. 400. If Seller is obligated to pay Broker(s), this Contract shall constitute an irrevocable assignment of Seller's proceeds at COE. If Buyer 401. is obligated to pay Broker(s), payment shall be collected from Buyer as a condition of COE. COMMISSIONS PAYABLE FOR THE 402. SALE, LEASING, OR MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY ARE NOT SET BY ANY BOARD OR ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®, OR 403. MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE, OR IN ANY MANNER OTHER THAN BETWEEN BROKER AND CLIENT.
- 8g. 404. Copies and Counterparts: A fully executed facsimile or electronic copy of the Contract shall be treated as an original Contract. 405. This Contract and any other documents required by this Contract may be executed by facsimile or other electronic means and in any 406. number of counterparts, which shall become effective upon delivery as provided for herein, except that the Disclosure of Information 407. on Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards may not be signed in counterpart. All counterparts shall be deemed to 408. constitute one instrument, and each counterpart shall be deemed an original.
- 8h. 409. Days: All references to days in this Contract shall be construed as calendar days and a day shall begin at 12:00 a.m. and 410. end at 11:59 p.m.
- 8i. 411. Calculating Time Periods: In computing any time period prescribed or allowed by this Contract, the day of the act or event from 412. which the time period begins to run is not included and the last day of the time period is included. Contract acceptance occurs on the 413. date that the signed Contract (and any incorporated counter offer) is delivered to and received by the appropriate Broker. Acts that 414. must be performed three (3) days prior to the COE Date must be performed three (3) full days prior (i.e. - if the COE Date is Friday 415. the act must be performed by 11:59 p.m. on Monday).
- 8j. 416. Entire Agreement: This Contract, and any addenda and attachments, shall constitute the entire agreement between Seller and 417. Buyer, shall supersede any other written or oral agreements between Seller and Buyer and can be modified only by a writing signed 418. by Seller and Buyer. The failure to initial any page of this Contract shall not affect the validity or terms of this Contract.
- 8k. 419. Subsequent Offers: Buyer acknowledges that Seller has the right to accept subsequent offers until COE. Seller understands that 420. any subsequent offer accepted by Seller must be a backup offer contingent on the cancellation of this Contract.
- 8l. 421. Cancellation: A party who wishes to exercise the right of cancellation as allowed herein may cancel this Contract by delivering 422. notice stating the reason for cancellation to the other party or to Escrow Company. Cancellation shall become effective immediately 423. upon delivery of the cancellation notice.
- 8m. 424. Notice: Unless otherwise provided, delivery of all notices and documentation required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing 425. and deemed delivered and received when: (i) hand-delivered; (ii) sent via facsimile transmission; (iii) sent via electronic mail, if email 426. addresses are provided herein; or (iv) sent by recognized overnight courier service, and addressed to Buyer as indicated in 427. Section 8q, to Seller as indicated in Section 8a and to the Escrow Company indicated in Section 3a.
- 8n. 428. Release of Broker(s): Seller and Buyer hereby expressly release, hold harmless and indemnify Broker(s) in this 429. transaction from any and all liability and responsibility regarding financing, the condition, square footage, lot lines, 430. boundaries, value, rent rolls, environmental problems, sanitation systems, roof, wood infestation, building codes, 431. governmental regulations, insurance, price and terms of sale, return on investment or any other matter relating to the value 432. or condition of the Premises. The parties understand and agree that the Broker(s) do not provide advice on property as an 433. investment and are not qualified to provide financial, legal, or tax advice regarding this real estate transaction. 434. (SELLER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) RG (BUYER'S INITIALS REQUIRED) RC
- 8o. 435. Terms of Acceptance: This offer will become a binding Contract when acceptance is signed by Seller and a signed copy delivered 436. in person, by mail, facsimile or electronically, and received by Broker named in Section 8q 437. by October 12, 2018 at 5:00 a.m. p.m., Mountain Standard Time. 438. Buyer may withdraw this offer at any time prior to receipt of Seller's signed acceptance. If no signed acceptance is received by this 439. date and time, this offer shall be deemed withdrawn and the Buyer's Earnest Money shall be returned.
- 8p. 440. THIS CONTRACT CONTAINS TEN (10) PAGES EXCLUSIVE OF ANY ADDENDA AND ATTACHMENTS. PLEASE ENSURE 441. THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED AND READ ALL TEN (10) PAGES OF THIS OFFER AS WELL AS ANY ADDENDA AND 442. ATTACHMENTS.

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8q. 443. Broker on behalf of Buyer:

444. Nancy Totten
 PRINT AGENT'S NAME
 AGENT MLS CODE: nt003
 AGENT STATE LICENSE NO.: SA044584000

445. Realty Executives
 PRINT AGENT'S NAME
 AGENT MLS CODE: reax40
 AGENT STATE LICENSE NO.: CO000179012

446. Realty Executives
 PRINT FIRM NAME
 FIRM MLS CODE: reax40

447. 7406 Monchalant
 FIRM ADDRESS: Carefree
 STATE: Az. 85377
 ZIP CODE: 85377
 FIRM STATE LICENSE NO.: CO000179012

448. (602) 320-3081 (480) 488-0589 ntotten@aol.com
 PREFERRED TELEPHONE FAX EMAIL

8r. 449. Agency Confirmation: Broker named in Section 8q above is the agent of (check one):

450. Buyer; Seller; or both Buyer and Seller

8s. 451. The undersigned agree to purchase the Premises on the terms and conditions herein stated and acknowledge receipt of 452. a copy hereof including the Buyer Attachment.

453. Richard Galgano 10/11/18
 BUYER'S SIGNATURE MO/DAY/YR BUYER'S SIGNATURE MO/DAY/YR

454. Richard Galgano
 BUYER'S NAME PRINTED BUYER'S NAME PRINTED

455. 24 N 100 Rosewood Drive
 ADDRESS ADDRESS

456. Naperville, Ill 60540
 CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

9. SELLER ACCEPTANCE

9a. 457. Broker on behalf of Seller:

458. Todd Headlee
 PRINT AGENT'S NAME
 AGENT MLS CODE: th226
 AGENT STATE LICENSE NO.: SA572698000

459. Realty Executives
 PRINT AGENT'S NAME
 AGENT MLS CODE: REAX40
 AGENT STATE LICENSE NO.: CO000179012

460. Realty Executives
 PRINT FIRM NAME
 FIRM MLS CODE: REAX40

461. 23415 N Scottsdale Rd Suite G 101 Scottsdale
 FIRM ADDRESS: Scottsdale
 STATE: Ar. 85255
 ZIP CODE: 85255
 FIRM STATE LICENSE NO.: CO000179012

462. (480) 223-2059 (877) 391-7676 toddaz2012@gmail.com
 PREFERRED TELEPHONE FAX EMAIL

9b. 463. Agency Confirmation: Broker named in Section 9a above is the agent of (check one):

464. Seller; or both Buyer and Seller

9c. 465. The undersigned agree to sell the Premises on the terms and conditions herein stated, acknowledge receipt of a 466. copy hereof and grant permission to Broker named on Section 9a to deliver a copy to Buyer.

467. Counter Offer is attached, and is incorporated herein by reference. Seller must sign and deliver both this offer and the Counter Offer. If there is a conflict between this offer and the Counter Offer, the provisions of the Counter Offer shall be controlling.

468. Michelle & Andrew Davies 10/12/18
 SELLER'S SIGNATURE MO/DAY/YR SELLER'S SIGNATURE MO/DAY/YR

469. Davies Arizona Trust
 SELLER'S NAME PRINTED SELLER'S NAME PRINTED

470. ADDRESS ADDRESS

471. ADDRESS ADDRESS

472. CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

473. OFFER REJECTED BY SELLER:

MONTH DAY YEAR SELLER'S INITIALS

For Broker Use Only:

Brokerage File/Log No. Manager's Initials Broker's Initials Date MO/DAY/YR



SEPARATE BILL OF SALE

Document updated
June 1993



The pre-printed portion of this form has been drafted by the Arizona Association of REALTORS®. Any change in the pre-printed language of this form must be made in a prominent manner. No representations are made as to the legal validity, adequacy and/or effects of any provision, including tax consequences thereof. If you desire legal, tax or other professional advice, please consult your attorney, tax advisor or professional consultant.



1. This is an addendum originated by the: Seller Buyer Landlord Tenant.
2. This is an addendum to the Contract dated October 12, 2018 between the following Parties:
MO/DAYR
3. Seller/Landlord: Davies Arizona Trust
4. Buyer/Tenant: Richard Galgano, Wendy Galgano
5. Premises: 35411 N. 66th Place, Carefree, AZ 85377
6. The following additional terms and conditions are hereby included as a part of the Contract between Seller and Buyer for the above referenced Premises:
- 7.
8. The following items to convey with Purchase of home for \$150,000:
- 9.
- 10.
11. - All Art on walls
12. - All TVs and sound systems
13. - All Area Rugs
14. - Bronze Indian at pool
15. - All Plates, glasses, silverware and cookware in kitchen
16. - All towels, linens, and beddings
17. - All Patio furniture, accessories, and BBQs
- 18.
19. Both Buyer and Seller understand and agree that seller has until November 15th 2018 to
20. remove any personal items in home and in storage closet of garage
- 21.
22. \$150,000 to be paid by "Cashier's Check" made out to Seller's representative TBD
- 23.
- 24.
- 25.
- 26.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.
- 30.
- 31.
- 32.
- 33.
- 34.
- 35.
- 36.
- 37.
- 38.
- 39.
- 40.
- 41.

42. The undersigned agrees to the additional terms and conditions and acknowledges receipt of a copy hereof.

43. <u>John & Judith Davies</u>	10/12/18	44. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seller <input type="checkbox"/> Buyer	MO/DAYR	45. <input type="checkbox"/> Seller <input type="checkbox"/> Buyer	MO/DAYR
46. <u>Rich Galgano</u>	10/12/18	47. <input type="checkbox"/> Seller <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buyer	MO/DAYR	48. <input type="checkbox"/> Seller <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buyer	MO/DAYR

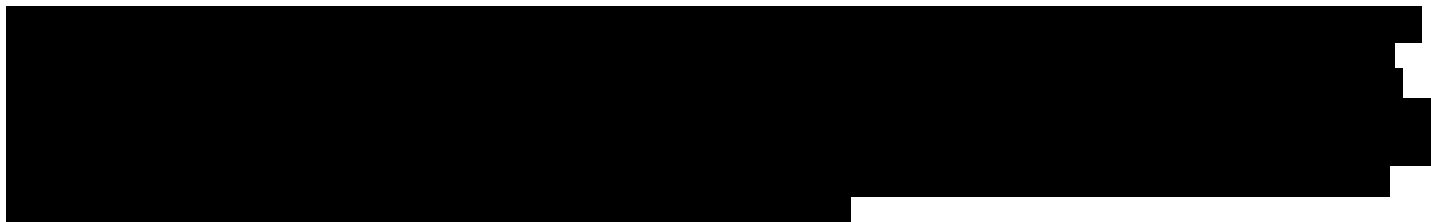
49. **For Broker Use Only:**
 Brokerage File/Log No. _____ Manager's Initials _____ Broker's Initials _____ Date _____
MO/DAYR

Appendix “F”

From: Beeforth, Michael <michael.beeforth@dentons.com>
Sent: 18 October 2018 4:22 PM
To: Sean Zweig; 'Bobby Kofman (bkofman@ksvadvisory.com) (bkofman@ksvadvisory.com)'
Cc: Jonathan Bell
Subject: Arizona

Sean and Bobby – I had a long conversation with John this morning about your questions regarding the Arizona property. I think it is important that you understand the context in which John is currently operating, as it may give you some perspective into his decision-making process.

Since development efforts halted when Tier 1 was shut down, John has had no income and has not been able to make regular payments against the Arizona mortgage. Prior to the *Mareva*, he was able to raise money from time to time and pay down two or three months' worth of arrears to keep Bofl at bay; however, following the *Mareva*, he was unable to make these periodic payments. In late 2017, Walter Thompson loaned John \$10,000 which was paid directly towards the mortgage. In early 2018, Mr. Davies' daughter made three months' worth of payments (December-February) on his behalf. No payments have been made since that time. Mr. Davies has looked to family and friends for assistance in paying the mortgage, and received some initial offers which he spoke to Bofl about. However, none of these offers ever materialized. In August, Bofl advised that foreclosure would be initiated and they have now started a sales process. Based on his relationship with Bofl and their dealings over time, John's view is that they have lost patience and simply want to recover their equity. He has not spoken with them both because he knows they will not be receptive, and because he has no funds with which to make an offer to bring the mortgage current. With respect to the lease deal, John told the tenants' agent about the auction, and was advised that he had to terminate the lease.



With respect to trying to preserve equity, as noted above, John has nothing to offer Bofl. Instead, he has focused his efforts on trying to find a willing buyer before the property is sold at auction for likely a very reduced price. He has not formally retained an agent, but has been in touch with one that had previously brought him unsolicited offers. John has asked that agent to follow up with those prior parties, and has offered to pay him a commission of roughly 6% if he can find a buyer willing to pay \$1.5M+ before the auction. If John is able to sell the property, and the *Mareva* remains in place, he will pay any net proceeds into a lawyer's trust account or into court (which will also occur if the property is sold via auction). I would be surprised if KSV takes issue with his actions, as they are geared towards maximizing equity and avoiding a sale by auction during the holiday season. To that end, John is going to contact Bofl and see if he can get an extension of the auction date.

Finally, and as I mentioned on the phone, John has no intention of moving to Arizona. He couldn't afford to do so as he has no source of income to fund the mortgage on the property – which is another reason why he is not motivated to keep the house, as it is of no practical use to him. He is resigned to having the property sold, whether voluntarily or through auction.

I trust that this clarifies matters. If you have additional or follow-up questions, please let me know and I will do my best to address them.

Mike

 **Michael Beeforth**
Partner

From: Beeforth, Michael <michael.beeforth@dentons.com>
Sent: October 16, 2018 1:44 PM
To: Sean Zweig <ZweigS@bennettjones.com>
Subject: RE: Arizona property

My apologies for the delay in responding. Mr. Davies signed the lease for January-May for \$10k a month, but the auction is set to occur in December. Nothing has changed and I am not aware of any incident or conversation that precipitated Bofl to take these steps; I assume it was simply the passage of time. The last communication that Mr. Davies received from Bofl was on August 28th when they advised that the foreclosure process was going to be initiated that day – we have provided this to you previously. I am not aware of any other communications following that point.

Mr. Davies is continuing to look at refinancing options but has not made any material progress. He has also spoken to a real estate agent about finding potential buyers for the property so as to avoid an improvident sale through an auction process.



Michael Beeforth

Partner

D +1 416 367 6779
michael.beeforth@dentons.com
Bio | Website

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77 King Street West, Suite 400, Toronto-Dominion Centre Toronto, ON M5K 0A1
Canada

[HPRP](#) > [Zain & Co.](#) > [Delany Law](#) > [Dinner Martin](#) > [Maclay Murray & Spens](#) > [Gallo Barrios Pickmann](#) > [Muñoz](#) > [Cardenas & Cardenas](#) > [Lopez Velarde](#) > [Rodyk](#) > [Boekel](#) > [OPF Partners](#) > 大成

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From: Sean Zweig <ZweigS@bennettjones.com>
Sent: October 10, 2018 11:56 AM
To: Beeforth, Michael <michael.beeforth@dentons.com>; Jonathan Bell <BellJ@bennettjones.com>
Cc: Robert D. Kofman (bkofman@ksvadvisory.com) <bkofman@ksvadvisory.com>; Noah Goldstein (ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com) <ngoldstein@ksvadvisory.com>
Subject: RE: Arizona property

Thank you for the update. We are surprised that this is happening though. The last updates from you were that Mr. Davies had received an offer to lease the property and that he thought things could potentially be sorted out with Bofl. What has changed? What precipitated this step by Bofl? What communications have taken place in the last few months between Bofl and Mr. Davies?



Sean Zweig
Partner, Bennett Jones LLP

3400 One First Canadian Place, P.O. Box 130, Toronto, ON, M5X 1A4
T. 416 777 6254 | F. 416 863 1716
E. zweigs@bennettjones.com

From: Beeforth, Michael <michael.beeforth@dentons.com>
Sent: 10 October 2018 11:00 AM
To: Jonathan Bell <BellJ@bennettjones.com>; Sean Zweig <ZweigS@bennettjones.com>
Subject: Arizona property

Jon and Sean – I have been advised that Bofl is proceeding with a forced sale of the Arizona property (see attached). It will be sold by auction on December 27, 2018. I am trying to get copies of the materials and will provide them as soon as I have them.



Michael Beeforth
Partner

D +1 416 367 6779
michael.beeforth@dentons.com
Bio | Website

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77 King Street West, Suite 400, Toronto-Dominion Centre Toronto, ON M5K 0A1
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HPRP > Zain & Co. > Delany Law > Dinner Martin > Maclay Murray & Spens > Gallo Barrios Pickmann > Muñoz > Cardenas & Cardenas > Lopez Velarde > Rodyk > Boekel > OPF Partners > 大成

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Appendix “G”

FILE/DIRECTION/ORDER

BEFORE JUDGE MYERS

ACTION # CV-17-11822-CL

KSV KOFMAN Inc, Receiver
Plaintiff(s)

.v.

AEOLIAN INVESTMENTS LTD et al.
Defendant(s)

CASE MANAGEMENT: YES [] NO []

COUNSEL: _____ PHONE NO. _____

_____ PHONE NO. _____

_____ PHONE NO. _____

ORDER [] DIRECTION FOR REGISTRAR

[] REPORTED SETTLED ADJOURNED TO TRIAL SCHEDULING COURT _____

[] NO ONE APPEARED ADJOURNED TO TO BE SPOKEN TO COURT _____

IN MAY 2018 JACK DAVIES WAS ADMITTED TO A
US SCHOOL TO STUDY ^{AN} UNDERGRADUATE COURSE IN
MUSIC. THE COST IS ABOUT \$31,000 US. SEVEN MONTHS
LATER, MR DAVIES MOVES FOR URGENT RELIEF TO
VARY THE MARUA INJUNCTION OUTSTANDING AGAINST
MR DAVIES IN LIGHT OF ALLEGATIONS OF A
VERY SUBSTANTIAL ~~AND~~ FRAUD UNDER WATCH

Dec 14/18
DATE

[Signature]
JUDGE'S SIGNATURE

FILE DIRECTION/ORDER - page 2 of 6

Court File Number: _____

PUBLIC INVESTORS LOST OVER \$100 MILLION.

THE MOTION WAS BROUGHT TODAY AND IS RETURNABLE NEXT WEEK. ~~THE~~ MR DAVIES' EVIDENCE IS THAT UNLESS TUITION IS PAID BY DEC. 20/18, HIS SON WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ATTEND ~~THE~~ THE UK SCHOOL IN JANUARY.

THE RECEIVER'S COUNSEL IS OUT OF TOWN BUT MADE HIMSELF AVAILABLE FOR A CASE CONFERENCE TODAY. ON BEING TOLD AN URGENT MATTER HAD ARISEN, THE COURT TOO MADE ITSELF AVAILABLE.

THE RECEIVER NEGOTIATES TO AGREE TO MR DAVIES' REQUEST BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT SO LATE AS TO PREVENT THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EVIDENTIARY RECORD. THE RECEIVER HAS CONCERNS WITH THE MARKETING AND SALE OF THE DAVIES' ARIZONA HOME DESPITE THE MARINA INJUNCTION. THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME MR DAVIES HAS MARKETED ASSETS UNILATERALLY DESPITE THE MARINA INJUNCTION.

DATE: _____

JUDGE'S SIGNATURE

FILE DIRECTION/ORDER - page 2 of 6

Court File Number: _____

The Receiver and Mr. Davies have joined issue over whether the equity from the Arizona house is subject to the Receiver's tracing claim. That requires facts and evidence. I am concerned not to be told that the Davies sold the house at a loss to avoid a ~~mortgage~~ mortgage's enforcement. I do not have transparency into the economics of the purchase and sale of that house, which is, I believe, the only known asset available in judgment is obtained against Mr. Davies. While everyone in the civil justice system is available for emergencies as today's events disclose, one cannot fairly create one's own artificial urgency and then ask others to be prejudiced substantively or procedurally. Mr. Davies knew of his son's acceptance in 1997 according to his affidavit. He then marketed

DATE: _____

JUDGE'S SIGNATURE

FILE DIRECTION/ORDER - page 4 of 6

Court File Number: _____

AND SOLD HIS HOUSE TO RAISE CASH FOR TUITION AND PERHAPS OTHER THINGS. IN ALL THOSE MONTHS KNOWING OF THE MARQUA, HE DID NOT RAISE THIS ISSUE WITH THE RECEIVER. IN FACT, THE DAVIES WERE BEFORE ME ON SEPTEMBER 18, 2018 - SOME FOUR MONTHS AFTER JACOB'S ACCEPTANCE - AND OBTAINED A MONTHLY DRAW FOR LIVING EXPENSES UNDER THE MARQUA INJUNCTION.

YET THEY WAITED UNTIL DEC. 14 TO ~~BRING~~ ^{BRING} A MOTION ON THE RECEIVER, WITH ONLY SEVEN DAYS BEFORE THEY SAY THEY MUST HAVE THE TUITION MONEY. MR BELL IS AWAY. I AM SCHEDULED TO SIT NEXT WEEK ALREADY.

THE RECEIVER IS ENTITLED TO SOME NOTICE TO RESPOND AND DEVELOP A FACTUAL RECORD. A 19 YEAR OLD'S ENTRY ^{INTO} ~~THE~~ ~~OF~~ A FIRST UNDER-GRADUATE DEGREE IS NOT URGENT. THEREFORE, THE TIME PRESSURE ADVANCED AS URGENTLY IS

DATE: _____

JUDGE'S SIGNATURE _____

FILE DIRECTION/ORDER - page 5 of 6

Court File Number: _____

WHOLLY THE RESULT OF MR. DAVIS'S DECISION TO
PUT OFF MENTIONING THE ISSUE TO THE RECEIVER
AND FAIRLY ACCOMMODATING COUNSEL AND THE
COURT ON SCHEDULING. FORDING THE RECEIVER ON NEXT
~~TO A HEARING AND COUNSEL FOR~~
ISSUE IS NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE IN MY
VIEW.

I DIRECT COUNSEL FOR THE RECEIVER AND
FOR THE DAVIS TO AGREE ON A SCHEDULE FOR
THE TIMELY EXCHANGE OF MATERIAL INCLUDING
ANY EXAMINATIONS AS MAY BE REQUIRED. I HAVE
TIME ^{IN MY} ~~ON~~ NON-SIT WEEKS * JAN. 7 9 11 OR ANY
DAY IN THE WEEK OF JAN 14/19 TO HEAR THE
MOTION. COUNSEL SHOULD ADVISE THE COMMERCIAL
LIST OFFICE ~~HEAR~~ WHEN THEY AGREE ON A
DATE FOR THE HEARING.

IF THE DAVIS CANNOT WAIT, IT REMAINS
OPEN TO TRUST AND THE RECEIVER TO RESOLVE

DATE: _____

JUDGE'S SIGNATURE

FILE DIRECTION/ORDER - page 6 of 6

Court File Number: _____

CONSENSUALLY WHATEVER CONCERNS THE RECEIVER
MAY HAVE.

(This section of the document is crossed out with a diagonal line.)

DATE: Dec 14/18

[Signature]
JUDGE'S SIGNATURE

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE
(COMMERCIAL LIST)**

B E T W E E N:

KSV KOFMAN INC. IN ITS CAPACITY AS RECEIVER AND MANAGER OF CERTAIN PROPERTY OF SCOLLARD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (KITCHENER) LTD., MEMORY CARE INVESTMENTS (OAKVILLE) LTD., 1703858 ONTARIO INC., LEGACY LANE INVESTMENTS LTD., TEXTBOOK (525 PRINCESS STREET) INC. AND TEXTBOOK (555 PRINCESS STREET) INC.

Plaintiff

- and -

AEOLIAN INVESTMENTS LTD., JOHN DAVIES IN HIS PERSONAL CAPACITY AND IN HIS CAPACITY AS TRUSTEE OF BOTH THE DAVIES ARIZONA TRUST AND THE DAVIES FAMILY TRUST, JUDITH DAVIES IN HER PERSONAL CAPACITY AND IN HER CAPACITY AS TRUSTEE OF THE DAVIES FAMILY TRUST, AND GREGORY HARRIS SOLELY IN HIS CAPACITY AS TRUSTEE OF THE DAVIES FAMILY TRUST

Defendants

ENDORSEMENT

In May 2018, Jack Davies was admitted to a US school to study an undergraduate course in music. The cost is about \$31,000US. Seven months later, Mr. Davies moves for urgent relief to vary the Mareva Injunction outstanding against Mr. Davies in light of allegations of a very substantial fraud under which public investors lost over \$100 million. The motion was brought today and is returnable next week. Mr. Davies' evidence is that unless tuition is paid by December 20, 2018, his son will not be able to attend the US school in January.

The Receiver's counsel is out of town but made himself available for a case conference today. On being told an urgent matter had arisen, the Court too made itself available.

The Receiver hesitates to agree to Mr. Davies' request because it has been brought so late as to prevent the development of an evidentiary record. The Receiver has concerns with the marketing and sale of the Davies' Arizona home despite the Mareva Injunction. This is not the first time Mr. Davies has marketed assets unilaterally despite the Mareva Injunction.

The Receiver and Mr. Davies have joined issue over whether the equity from the Arizona house is subject to the Receiver's tracing claim. That requires facts and evidence. I am concerned too to be told that the Davies sold the house at a loss to avoid a mortgagee's enforcement. I do not have

transparency into the economics of the purchase and sale of the house which is, I believe, the only known asset available if judgment is obtained against Mr. Davies.

While everyone in the civil justice system is available for emergencies as today's events disclose, one cannot fairly create one's own artificial urgency and then ask others to be prejudiced substantially or procedurally. Mr. Davies knew of his son's acceptance in May according to his affidavit. He then marketed and sold his house to raise cash for tuition and perhaps other things. In all those months, knowing of the Mareva, he did not raise this issue with the Receiver. In fact, the Davies were before me on September 18, 2018 – some four months after Jack's acceptance and obtained a monthly draw for living expenses under the Mareva Injunction. Yet they waited until December 14 to spring a motion on the Receiver, with only seven days before they say they must have the tuition money. Mr. Bell is away. I am scheduled to sit next week already.

The Receiver is entitled to some notice to respond and develop a factual record. A 19 year old's entry into a first undergraduate degree is not urgent. Moreover, the time pressure advanced as urgency is wholly the result of Mr. Davies' decision to put off mentioning the issue to the Receiver and fairly accommodating counsel and the court on scheduling. Forcing the Receiver on next week is not in the interests of Justice in my view.

I direct counsel for the Receiver and for the Davies to agree on a schedule for the timely exchange of material including any examinations as may be required. I have time in my non-sit weeks January 7, 9, 11 or any day in the week of January 14, 2019 to hear the motion. Counsel should advise the Commercial List Office when they agree on a date for the hearing.

If the Davies cannot wait, it remains open to them and the Receiver to resolve consensually whatever concerns the Receiver may have.

December 14, 2018

Judge Myers